

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1897.

NO. 5.

## NEW YEAR, 1897. Everybody Can Get Bargains

At Our Cut-Price Sale This Month.

To reduce stock before taking inventory, we will offer the entire line of Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Brass and Iron Beds, Carpetings and Rugs, Wall Papers, Draperies, etc., at reduced prices.

Sale will be continued through January. Splendid Bargains in each department. Inspection cordially invited.

**BROWER, SCOTT & FRAZEE,**  
LEXINGTON, KY.

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Papers, Draperies

## PRIDE OF PARIS,

The Whitest, Purest and  
THE BEST

## FLOUR.

MADE BY

PARIS MILLING CO.

Ask Your Grocer For It.  
Take No Other.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.



**RESTORED MANHOOD** DR. MOTT'S  
NERVINE PILLS  
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

For Sale By W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of J. G. Smedley are requested to present them at once, properly proven as required by law, to the undersigned, or their attorney, HARMON STITT.

A. SMEDLEY, Assignee.  
P. D. SMEDLEY, Assignee.  
(27nov-tf)

### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of A. C. Ball are requested to present them at once, properly proven as required by law, to the undersigned, or his attorney, HARMON STITT.

PERRY JEFFERSON, Assignee.  
(27nov-tf)

### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of M. H. Current are requested to present them at once, properly proven as required by law, to the undersigned, or his attorney, HARMON STITT.

H. C. CURRENT, Assignee.  
(27nov-tf)

### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of Joshua Barton will please prove the same according to law and leave them with the undersigned, or at the office of HARMON STITT, Paris, Ky.

J. M. VIMONT, Assignee Joshua Barton,  
(15nov-tf) Millersburg, Ky.

### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of James H. Letton are requested to present them at once, properly proven as required by law, to the undersigned, or his attorney, HARMON STITT.

L. M. GREEN, Assignee.  
(27nov-tf)

### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of J. J. Peed are requested to present them at once, verified as required by law, to the undersigned, or their attorneys, J. Q. Ward or Harmon Stitt.

J. Q. ALLEN, Assignee.  
J. D. PEED, Assignee.  
(20 nov-3mo)

### MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The "Burr."

Mr. Jeff M. Vimont is very ill with la grippe.

Miss Bettie F. Vimont has the whooping cough.

Miss Minnie Spears returned to Lexington, Tuesday.

Mr. Harry Conway was in Cynthiana, on business, Tuesday.

Col. Wm. Green, of the L. & N., was here Tuesday on business.

Ernest Gorham is still in a serious condition from a recent fall.

Miss Lizzie Archdeacon, of Carlisle, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Fulton.

Mr. H. H. Phillips and wife returned Tuesday from a visit in Maysville.

Mrs. Annie Perine, of Millers Station, was the guest of the Misses Beeding, Tuesday.

Mrs. Elisha Miller returned to Paris Wednesday, and will leave for Atlanta, Saturday.

Mrs. L. C. Bonier, of Lexington, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Jas. Woolams.

Mrs. W. H. H. Johnson and Mrs. Lida Conway returned to Mt. Sterling, yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson visited her sister, Mrs. E. T. Beeding, in Paris, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Perry Jefferson, E. P. Clark and Chas. Johnson were in Cincinnati, this week, on business.

Messrs. Will and Newt Rankin were in Cincinnati, Monday, at the bedside of their brother, Robert, who is very ill.

We are overstocked on children's shoes. We offer special inducements on the best makes until January 1st, for cash.

(tf) DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

A protracted meeting will commence Monday at the Methodist Church. Rev. Britt will be assisted by Rev. Lon Robinson, of Lexington.

Miss Bessie Botte, guest of Miss Lida Clarke, and one of the most popular young ladies of Montgomery, returned home, Tuesday, much to the regret of many friends.

See advertisement in another column of W. J. Bryan's new book—"The First Battle." Send your order to Oscar Miller, Hutchison, Ky., agent for Bourbon county.

The Ebenezer Presbytery met here Tuesday, with Dr. Rutherford, of Paris, Dr. Scudder, of Carlisle, and Dr. Cochran, of Maysville, and Dr. J. G. Anderson, present. The pastors of the two latter were dissolved. Rev. Anderson goes to Tampa, Fla., and Rev. Cochran to Bristol, Tenn.

The following query has been received by THE NEWS: "Where the county gets possession of turnpike property, either by purchase, or under condemnation proceedings, and the toll-gate has been removed, and the road made free, by what and whose authority has the gate been again established? This has been done on the Millersburg & Cane Ridge road." THE NEWS learns (from the records at Paris) that the Millersburg & Cane Ridge turnpike has been deeded to the county, and the deed is on record in the County Clerk's office. In substance the record says: "An order was entered at the December, 1896, term, of the Bourbon Fiscal Court, appointing Ed. D. Paton, Commissioner, (in the action of the Bourbon Fiscal Court, Plaintiff, vs. the Millersburg and Cane Ridge Turnpike, Defendant,) directed him to execute a deed conveying to the said Bourbon Fiscal Court the said Millersburg and Cane Ridge turnpike, for the consideration that the said court agrees to put said road in good condition and keep it perpetually in good repair, and free of toll, etc., for the public travel." THE NEWS does not know by whose authority the gate has been re-established.

REMEMBER the sheriff's sale, on Saturday, Jan. 16th, 1897, at eleven o'clock a. m., of the carts, standard-bred horses, etc., of James O. Gray, etc., to be sold at the court-house door, in this city.

You should go see the stylish \$3.00 ladies' shoes that Davis, Thompson & Isgrig are selling this week for \$2.00. (tf)

A New Portrait.

PARIS KY., January 12, 1897.

I am introducing a new portrait made by a new process. It is finer in finish than a large photograph made from life, which could not be produced for less than ten dollars; is beautifully colored in water colors and will never fade.

I propose to make just fifty of these pictures, and to introduce them will make the following offer until Feb. 15th 1897:

I will make half dozen of my best cabinets and one (size 16x20 inches) above described portraits, with materials, complete, for \$6. You are not compelled to buy frame from me, but I can sell you frames cheaper than anybody, quality considered. Call and see these portraits. Respectfully,

L. GRINNAN, Photographer.  
(12jan-1mo)

Popular Shoes

At Popular Prices.

Quality and workmanship the best that money can buy. Our \$1.90 shoe for ladies is a beauty.

OSCAR W. MILLER, Hutchison, Ky.

RION & CLAY.

## MASTER'S SALE

## Land!

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

I. S. Crouch's Assignee, Plaintiff,

vs.

I. S. Crouch, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of the Bourbon Circuit Court made and entered in the above styled cause, on the 31 day of July, 1896, and the supplemental judgment made and entered in the same cause, on the 19th day of December, 1896, I will sell publicly at the Court-house door, in Paris, Kentucky, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1897,

about the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following described lands belonging to the assigned estate of the late I. S. Crouch, to-wit:

A tract of 300 acres lying on the waters of Plum Lick creek, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and situated on Plum Lick pike near the Montgomery county line and being what is known as the "Home Farm" of the late I. S. Crouch, and which is fully described by metes and bounds as tract No. 1, in the judgment made and entered in the above styled cause, on July 31, 1896, and fully described in the petition herein, to which said petition and said judgment reference is made for a full description of said land by metes and bounds or so much of said land as may be necessary to satisfy the debt and interest of Sallie Y. Henderson, guardian, etc., amounting on the day of sale to \$13,028.81 and her costs amounting to \$172.35. The portion of said land which may be sold to pay said debt, interest and costs will be sold free of any dower claim in favor of Sarah J. Crouch, the widow of Isaac S. Crouch.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell a tract of 231 acres, 1 road and 34 poles of land, less that portion thereof lying in Montgomery County, Kentucky, and being about 60 or 65 acres heretofore sold under an execution in favor of Geo. W. Bramblett. The entire tract is described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the stone letter F. on the plot corner to L. H. Reynolds; thence N 43.75 W 64.30 poles to a stone at 35 corner to same; thence N 33 W 67.70 poles to a stone at 36, corner to W. S. Richart; thence N 54 W 182 poles to a stone at 31.50 to Jas. Hedges line; thence S 34 W 132 poles to a stone at 32, corner to Kelly Moore; thence S 52 E 115 poles to a stone in J. H. Marks' line, corner to J. H. Wilson heirs at 34; thence N 35 E 3 poles to a stone, buckeye tree, corner to said Marks; thence N 57.25 E 107.70 poles to the beginning. There is also to be excepted from this tract of land the portion thereof allotted to Sarah J. Crouch for dower, which is described as follows:

Beginning at a stone corner to Kelly Moore and running therefrom with his line S 50 E 115 poles to a stone; thence with Wilson's line S 51 E 84 poles to the middle of the Plum Lick Turnpike; thence N 29 E 52.96 poles the middle of same; thence N 48 W 89.20 poles to a stone; thence N 44 E 23.12 poles to a stone; thence N 44 E 108.40 poles to a stone in Dalzell's line; thence S 35 W 86.28 poles to the beginning, containing 85 acres. The said 85 acres so allotted to Sarah J. Crouch as dower will then be sold subject to said right of dower in favor of said Sarah J. Crouch.

There is also to be excepted from said 231 acres, 1 road and 34 poles a tract of 18 acres, 2 roads and 16 poles, which is described as follows:

Beginning at (1) designated as the upper corner in a corn-field; thence N 69 W 36 poles to 2, a stake in the old Daniel Bradley line; thence S 3 W 34.88 poles to a locust stump; thence S 59 E 77 W; thence N 7 E 49.32 poles; thence N 69 W 35.63 poles to the beginning, which said last described portion of said land has been adjudged to belong to W. B. Crouch.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell a tract of 76 1/2 acres, lying and situate in Bourbon county, Kentucky, described on the plot in the action of Bradley vs. Crouch as follows:

Beginning at a stake at figure 1 on the above plot designated as the upper corner of the cornfield; thence N 69 50 W 36.30 poles to 2, a stake in the old Daniel Bradley line; thence running the 3 next courses with said line, viz: S 3 W 34.88 poles to a locust stump at 3; thence N 53.75 W 11.44 poles to a stone at 4; thence S 36.25 W 93.12 poles to a stake at 5 in the Trimble line; thence with Trimble's line so as to strike the fence of the cornfield that Hiram has had in cultivation S. 54 E 95 poles to 6; thence a straight line to strike the bars below the house N 32.50 105 poles to 7; thence with the face around the corner of the cornfield from where we started N 7 E 49.32 poles to 8; thence 69.50 W 38.65 poles to the beginning, containing 76 1/2 acres of land, less an undivided eight (8) acres belonging to John Bradley, leaving the quantity of land to be sold by the undersigned Master Commissioner in the above boundary 68 1/2 acres.

Said land will be sold to pay the debts of the late I. S. Crouch and the costs of this suit. Said sale will be upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months for equal parts of the purchase money, for which the purchaser or purchasers will be required to execute bonds with good surety to be approved by the undersigned Master Commissioner payable to himself, and bearing interest from date until paid, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, having the force and effect of a judgment.

This, Jan. 13, 1897.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,

M. C. B. C. C.

## HERE'S YOUR CHANCE!

We intend to reduce our stock because we are going to move to a different store-room.

We have marked down prices in order to sell quickly all our surplus stock. We can give you some choice bargains now. Come quick. Everything low.

Neckties, Hats, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs—everything is offered for less money than ever before.

**Paris Furnishing and Tailoring Co.,**

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

WM. HUKILL, JR., Cutter.

## THE Queen & Crescent ROUTE

reaches the principal cities of the South with a service of superbly appointed through trains. Day Coaches and Sleeping Cars through to Harriman, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, New Orleans, Atlanta, Macon, and Jacksonville. Through Sleeping Cars to Knoxville, Hot Springs, and Asheville; and from Chattanooga to Jackson, Vicksburg, Monroe and Shreveport. Through Tourist Sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Choice of Routes to Texas, Mexico and California, via New Orleans or via Shreveport.

Short Line from the Blue Grass Cities to Cincinnati with every accommodation to patrons. Free Parlor Cars Lexington to Cincinnati. Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars between Cincinnati, Lexington and Chattanooga.

Chas. W. Zell, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

## A Few Words To My Patrons.

Christmas has come and gone and I have my friends and patrons to thank for the best Christmas business I have ever done. The best goods, low prices and attractive designs did the work.

For the coming year you may expect to see my establishment filled with the best the market supplies. My prices will always conform with the quality of the goods shown, and taking quality for quality, my quotations will be as low as the lowest.

J. T. HINTON.



## OLNEY'S ADVICE.

Spain to be Debarred From All Share in the Revenue in Cuba.

And to Refrain From All Interference in the Elections on the Island—Spain Acknowledges Her Weakness and May Accept Advice of This Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A Madrid correspondent cables:

Spain has at last concluded that all her efforts to suppress, or even to make any impression on the Cuban insurrection are futile and useless.

Appreciating this fact, which has been patent to all other nations for nearly six months, Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo has definitely accepted Secretary of State Olney's offer of American intervention as well as the terms which his excellency, President Cleveland and Mr. Olney prescribe as the price for their interference and the use of their prerogatives in attempting to bring about a state of peace in the island of Cuba.

Following the refusal of the American secretary of state to accept, so far as America is concerned, the plan of the Spanish prime minister for a restoration of Spanish rule in Cuba, Mr. Olney, through the usual official channels, submitted in full to Senor Canovas the terms for a peace with Cuba upon which the administration of President Cleveland was willing to intervene and use its efforts to bring about a settlement between Spain and its colony.

The conditions, I am able to state upon the highest authority, mean perfect and complete autonomy for Cuba.

I am unable to transmit now an authentic copy of the correspondence on the subject between the United States and Spain, through secretary Olney and the Spanish minister to the United States, Dupuy de Lome. I can state with absolute knowledge of the facts, however, that they provide for home rule; to disburse all public moneys; Spain to be debarred from all share in the revenues of the island and all interference in elections held on the island.

In fact, the scheme went to the extreme point of empowering Cuba to levy a tariff in her own favor against exports from Spain sent to the island. The Cuban attitude toward Spain was to be entirely one of independence, except on the one matter that Cuba was to remain in name a Spanish province.

## TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

At the Columbia Powder Co.'s Works, Near Pittsburgh—Three Persons Killed and Others Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 13.—At 9:15 o'clock Tuesday morning the tank house of the Columbia Powder Co.'s located in a hollow one-half mile back from the Ohio river and midway between the boroughs of Shousestown and Shanopin blew up. Five minutes later the storage room, in which was stored a large quantity of explosive material, was also shattered by a terrific explosion. Mr. Stickney, the proprietor of the works and his two daughters are dead. Mr. P. McKluskey is fatally injured and Walter Crane very seriously injured. The glycerine magazine is now surrounded by an uncontrollable fire and will doubtless explode, adding greatly to the damage of property. At 10:30 a. m. the residences of Irwin, Porter, Houghton's barn, Hart's house and other outbuildings had been burned. Houses for a considerable distance surrounding were badly shattered by the explosion, and not a window remains in the vicinity.

## THE NEW PARTY.

Nothing Accomplished at the Coxy Convention in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Tuesday evening the 12 delegates from abroad, reinforced by twice that number of St. Louis middle of the roaders and commonwealers, discussed a series of rambling resolutions offered by Carl Browne. Mr. Coxy was in the chair. The resolutions called for the formation of a new party to be called the United States party, advocating direct legislation, good roads and non-interest bearing bonds. Discussion developed three elements in the meeting—populists, commonwealers and new party men. The Browne resolutions were not adopted at a late hour Tuesday night, the only thing accomplished was the acceptance of an invitation to hold their financial convention in Nashville in 1897.

## Foreclosure Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Attorney General Harmon was seen at his office Tuesday and questioned as to the probable course the government would pursue with respect to the Pacific railroads now that the funding bill had failed. Beyond the statement that some action probably would be taken within the next thirty days he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, that the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure proceedings instituted by the first mortgage lien holders of that road are now pending in the courts.

## Riot at a Wedding.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 13.—The police were called on to quell a riot at a wedding among the foreign miners. When the officers arrived they found about sixty men fighting like demons. They turned upon the police and knocked four of them senseless. When the police finally got control it was found that two of the miners had been dangerously wounded.

## Ohio Electors Call on McKinley.

CANTON, O., Jan. 13.—The Ohio electors arrived in Canton Tuesday morning and called on Maj. McKinley at noon. All the members of the college were present save one. Maj. McKinley entertained the electors at luncheon. The call was an informal and social one, and there were no speeches.

## Will Pick Out a Battle-Ground.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 13.—Dan Stuart's private secretary, Mr. Wheelock, has left town for Lower California, where he will pick out a battle-ground for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize event in the ring.

## WOOL GROWERS

Of Ohio Disagree in Regard to Tariff Protection—Dingley Bill Indorsed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—For the first time the Ohio Wool Growers' association in its meeting Wednesday was not unanimous regarding tariff protection. The resolutions reported from the committee sets forth that the removal of the tariff on wool had ruined the sheep raising business and demanded the restoration of protection.

They did not endorse the Dingley bill now before the ways and means committee of the house. Judge Wm. Lawrence, president of the association, moved to amend by inserting an endorsement of the Dingley bill. It was developed in the discussion that followed that the committee thought the bill too radical and would not report the resolutions with the endorsement in them. The amendment offered by Judge Lawrence was finally adopted on a weak vote. In the course of his remarks Judge Lawrence said if the incoming administration did not do something for the farmer, Ohio would go for free silver four years hence.

The preamble declares that the severest blow ever dealt the agricultural interest of the United States was inflicted by the tariff of 1894, and the most disastrous of all was the placing of wool on the free list, this action depreciating the American fleeces one-third, reducing the price of wool 50 per cent. and causing a loss to the wool growers in three years of over one hundred and seventy-five million dollars; that it is fast eliminating the most important branch of industry from the farmer and farm laborers as well as others who must draw their support from agricultural industries; and that it is the first and highest duty of the incoming administration to revise the tariff at the earliest possible moment. The resolutions demand that such duty as will fully restore the industry be put upon wool, and the new tariff act should contain a clause providing for additional duties on wool and woolsens in bonded warehouses or imported after March 5, 1897, and declaring against ad valorem duties as inviting frauds.

## MOTHER AND SON

Dead as the Result of Coal Gas Asphyxiation at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Esther Poole was found dead in her flat at 1708 Milwaukee avenue Wednesday afternoon as the result of coal gas asphyxiation, and her son, James Poole, who gained considerable notoriety here through his connection with the Berry detective agency in the killing of Frank White on the west side several months ago, died at 10 o'clock Wednesday night from the same cause. Mrs. Poole was 60 years of age and had been separated from her husband for a number of years. The police say the mother and son may have committed suicide.

## JIM FRENCH,

Notorious Criminal, Pardoned by Gov. Stone, Wanted at Desoto, Mo., for Safe-Breaking.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—When Chief of Detectives Desmond, of this city, heard that Gov. Stone, just before retiring from office, had pardoned Jim French, a notorious criminal, he wired nearby cities a description of the ex-convict, and mailed a circular to all chiefs of police in an effort to capture French. He is wanted at Desoto, Mo., on the charge of blowing the post office safe and stealing \$1,800. He is also wanted at Walden, Mo., for another post office safe robbery, when \$1,500 was taken.

## Balloting for a Senator.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 14.—The joint ballot taken in the Idaho legislature Wednesday resulted as follows: Claggett, pop., 33; Dubois, silver rep., 3; Jones, dem., 14; Nelson, pop., 8; Johnson, dem., 9; scattering, 3; necessary to choice, 36. Most of the 25 silver republicans who voted for Dubois on the first ballot on Tuesday divided their votes between the two democrats Wednesday. It is believed Wednesday night that Dubois is beaten and the Claggett men declare that on the next ballot Thursday their candidate will receive more than the necessary 36 votes to elect.

## Wholesale Jewelers Assign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Keller, Ettlinger & Fink, wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches and diamonds, at No. 24 John street, suspended Wednesday. Liabilities are about \$150,000. Henry Rogers, importer of fancy goods, novelties and bric a brac at No. 536 Broadway, allowed three judgments to be taken against him Wednesday, aggregating \$27,154. His liabilities are reported at between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

## Kyle's Chance for Senator.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 14.—The senatorial situation has become more complicated and the principal fight is apparently narrowing down to Kyle and Loucks. The friends of each of these candidates claim that their man is in the lead. From a conservative estimate it is believed now that Kyle's entire strength is something more than that of any one of his opponents, but he is far from having a majority.

## James F. Gibbs for Public Printer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The Ohio Editorial association Wednesday indorsed the candidacy of James F. Gibbs, publisher of the Norwalk Reflector, for public printer of the United States. Gibbs is treasurer of the National Editorial association and has been indorsed for the position by editorial associations in other states.

## Consul Attacked.

BANGKOK, Jan. 14.—Siamese soldiers assaulted the American vice consul, E. V. Kellett, without any provocation, according to affidavits by European witnesses. The Siamese ignore the protest of the United States minister resident and Consul General John Barrett. No American gunboat has been here for five years.

## Ex-Queen Lili Returns to Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Ex-Queen Lilioukalia returned Wednesday from her trip to Niagara Falls and has resumed her quiet life in her temporary home in Brooklyn.

## UNCLE SAM,

By the Treaty, Becomes Supreme in the Western Hemisphere.

Great Britain, by the Terms of the Venezuelan Treaty, Acknowledges the Validity of the Monroe Doctrine—Russia Wants to Obtain Knowledge.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Chronicle's Washington correspondent telegraphs that Russia has been most keenly anxious to obtain knowledge regarding the treaty of arbitration just signed by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain. He says during the negotiations the Russian minister to the United States asked Secretary of State Olney whether it was a treaty of offense and defense and whether it committed the two countries to an alliance.

Mr. Olney, according to the correspondent, replied in the ordinary diplomatic acceptance of the term it was not such a treaty, but was an alliance with Great Britain in support of the Monroe doctrine, Great Britain, by the terms of the Venezuelan treaty, having acknowledged the validity of the Monroe doctrine, which hitherto she had affected to regard as merely the ipse dixit of the United States not having the force of international law.

The Chronicle vouches for the correctness of the foregoing and claims to be in a position to declare that the American executive holds that with Great Britain's support the danger of European interference in the western hemisphere vanishes and the United States becomes supreme. This, the paper says, was one of the chief reasons that caused the United States to endeavor to secure the treaty. The American government now does not fear that any power will question the Monroe doctrine.

It adds that Russia more than once offered assistance to the United States when the relations with Great Britain threatened to become ruptured. The secretaries of state recognized that the offers were not prompted so much by friendship for the United States as by enmity for England. If Russia had any influence in Washington it would be directed to preventing ratification of the treaty by the senate.

## A BLACK FIEND

Confesses to Criminally Assaulting a Colored Girl and Then Killed Her.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13.—Robbed, stripped of her clothing, murdered and finally buried, describes the fate which Nellie Stepp, 22 years old, met at the hands of Charles Taylor, the black fiend, now in jail. He confessed these crimes to Officer Mack Phythian Tuesday afternoon, but concealed the greatest crime of all, fearing that swift vengeance would overtake him if he told it. To a colored friend who called to see him he admitted having criminally assaulted the girl, and when this became known among the colored population their indignation knew no bounds.

Taylor told Officer Phythian that he hit the girl with his fist as she was climbing over a fence because she called him a harsh name, and the blow was harder than he intended and killed her. The colored people are now convinced that he criminally assaulted her and that is the reason she called him a harsh name.

One darky who went to see Taylor in jail Tuesday says he told him that he assaulted her several times.

The colored people are greatly incensed against Taylor and all agree that he should be lynched, but it is not likely they will have nerve enough to raise a mob.

Gov. Bradley sent his private secretary to Judge Cantrell Tuesday night to tell him that the troops would be at his disposal Tuesday night whenever he wanted them to prevent a mob. The judge said he thought all necessary precautions had been taken, but to make assurance doubly sure, he asked the governor to put Capt. Noel Gaines, of the McCreary Guards, under his orders, which was done. The governor and Judge Cantrell are both determined the prisoner shall be protected, and there is now no evidence of a mob.

## MINE WORKERS.

Their Eighth Annual Convention Called to Order at Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Sixty delegates were present when the eighth annual convention of United Mine workers of America was called to order by President Penna Tuesday. The morning session was spent in discussing the report of the credentials committee. It did not seat the delegates at large. These are generally in favor of M. Ratcliff for president, and the McBryde men are naturally anxious to shut them from the convention. A motion was made to seat them, but a motion to lay it on the table was carried. The report of the credentials committee was then adopted. The Ratcliff people seem, however, to be in the ascendancy.

President Penna's report was a plain review of the work of the organization for the past year. The report of the secretary-treasurer, W. G. Pearce, showed that the numerical strength of the organization is about the same as at the beginning of the year. The total receipts for the year were \$11,434.45. Expenses, \$10,851.52. Balance on hand, \$582.93. Delegates are present from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

## True Bill Against Ivory.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The grand jury in the Central criminal court (Old Bailey) Tuesday returned a true bill against Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, of New York, who was arrested in Glasgow in September last on the charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to cause a dynamite explosion.

## Senator Platt to Succeed Himself.

HARTFORD, Ct., Jan. 13.—The republican caucus of the general assembly Tuesday nominated Senator Platt to succeed himself for six years. The democratic caucus nominated Jos. B. Sargent of New Haven.

## WILL ACCEPT.

Senator Sherman to Be Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet.

CANTON, O., Jan. 14.—A message received here from Washington Wednesday night makes it reasonably certain that Senator Sherman's present intention is to accept the position of secretary of state in Maj. McKinley's cabinet. It was intimated to Senator Sherman several days ago, as indicated in these dispatches, that Maj. McKinley would be glad to know whether he was inclined to accept a cabinet position. Senator Sherman's inclinations were not in that direction originally and his first thought was according to friends here, that he ought to remain in the senate, but after careful consideration on the subject it seems to him that he can, perhaps, be of more service to the country and to his party at the head of the department of state. If present arrangements are not changed, and there is nothing to indicate they will be, Senator Sherman will occupy the leading place in Maj. McKinley's cabinet.

Maj. McKinley had an unusually large number of callers Wednesday. Among them was Congressman-elect C. B. Landis, of Indiana. Said he: "I think the republicans will be able to hold Indiana, but it will be a matter of difficulty to do so, unless there is a general and genuine revival of business within the next year and a half. The free silver sentiment is not dead in Indiana, and will live as long as times are bad."

"The suggestion of John Sherman for secretary of state and Charles E. Smith, of Philadelphia, for secretary of the treasury meets with much favor in Indiana, and both appointments will be regarded as strong and fitting ones."

## THE REMAINS

Of Poor Nellie Stepp Found in a Creek Covered With Stones.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13.—The body of Nellie Stepp, the murdered colored girl, was found on Washington Crutcher's farm Wednesday, by Officer Phythian, who made the search after securing new directions from Murderer Taylor Wednesday morning.

The body was found lying face downward in a rivulet of running water, with large stones placed carefully on top of it, and would never have been discovered had Taylor not confessed. Coroner Dehoney went at once to the scene, summoned a jury and examined all the witnesses. The testimony developed the fact that the girl had not been seen since November 21, instead of Christmas night, and Taylor was with her when last seen, and consequently she has been dead 53 days, or else Taylor kept her a prisoner several days in the deserted cabin, where he sometimes slept. The body was fairly well preserved, and no cuts or bullet holes could be found. She had on no shoes or stockings and no garments except a shirt waist, a short jacket and a badly torn undershirt. Her corset, shoes and stockings had previously been found in the deserted cabin by the girl's grandmother, and Wednesday her skirt and some bloody bed clothing were found hidden away in the cabin. All those present at the inquest Wednesday afternoon believe that the bloody bed clothes prove conclusively that Taylor took the girl to the cabin, committed the criminal assault, and then choked or smothered her to death.

## CUBAN WAR

May Soon Come to an End—Spain Offers Terms to the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The World publishes a dispatch from Washington, saying:

The agreement between the United States and Spain regarding the terms to be granted to the Cuban insurgents was practically concluded Wednesday. It is neither a treaty nor a diplomatic memorandum.

It is a compact or agreement between the United States and Spain, upon the terms that Spain is willing to grant the insurgents. It provides for capitulation and pardon of the insurgents, for whom Gen. Gomez is expected to sign the treaty.

There are to be three parties to the agreement. The United States does not act as representative of the insurgents. There are still some minor details to be arranged, and these may occupy at least ten days more. By the end of January, however, the terms will be complete. They will then be laid before congress in a special message from President Cleveland. Simultaneously they will be promulgated in Madrid and Havana.

## The Delegates Visit the Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—The delegates to the monetary convention here Wednesday, who accepted the invitation to visit the senate at the state house, were received with much consideration. Senator Shively presided, and introduced President Patterson and Messrs. Thrasher, of Ohio, and Wharton, of Pennsylvania, who briefly addressed the senators. With a short speech of welcome by Gov. Mount, the proceedings closed.

Hunger Drove Him to Burglary.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 14.—A man who gives his name as John Ryan was caught while burglarizing the clothing store of Phil Lyons. He had previously told an officer what he was going to do. He was cold and hungry and he preferred the penitentiary to his present condition.

Ex-President Harrison on the Monetary Conference.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ex-President Harrison, who is at the Fifth Avenue hotel and will return home Wednesday, declined to express an opinion on the arbitration treaty in a snapshot way, as he put it. Referring to the monetary convention at Indianapolis, the ex-president said that he believed in the purposes of the convention and declared that discussion and agitation was the only way to bring about currency reforms. He thought it would be best for the convention to appoint a committee and go into the study of the question of currency reform.

## FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

## Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—SENATE.—A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Mills (dem. Tex.) declaring that the expediency of recognizing the independence of a foreign government belongs to congress, and that the president shall act in harmony with congress; also declaring that "the independence of Cuba ought to be and is hereby recognized," and appropriating \$10,000 for the salary and expenses of a minister to the government of Cuba. A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan and agreed to, directing the committee on expenditures in the executive department to inquire into the circumstances of the abstraction of certain papers as to Pacific railroad matters from the files in the treasury department. A substitute was passed for the house bill of last session to amend the laws relative to navigation; and a substitute for another house bill to amend the laws relating to American seamen were discussed up to adjournment. Adjourned to Monday next.

HOUSE.—Thursday, under the terms of the order passed last month, entered upon the discussion of the Pacific railroad refunding bill. The bill was introduced by Mr. Johnson (rep. Cal.) and Mr. Grow (rep. Pa.) supported the measure and Messrs. Hubbard (rep. Mo.) and Bell (dem. Tex.) opposed it. The latter and Mr. Harrison (dem. Ala.) withdrew from the discussion. A vote on its passage will be taken Monday next. A bill was passed providing for the appointment of a surveyor general of Alaska at \$2,000 a year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—SENATE.—Not in session. HOUSE.—The second day's discussion of the Pacific railroad refunding bill of the house of representatives developed much more interest from a popular point of view. Mr. Johnson (rep. Cal.) in the course of a speech supporting the bill alluded to Mr. W. R. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner and New York Journal, in most vituperative terms. He was answered by Mr. Cooper (rep. Wis.), who characterized the incident as the most disgraceful and ever known in the history of the congress. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Patterson (dem. Tenn.) and Hepburn (rep. Ia.), and antagonized by Messrs. Harrison (dem. Ala.), Boathner (rep. La.), Swanson (dem. Va.), McCa (rep. Mass.), (only upon the rate of interest proposed), by Messrs. Wheeler (dem. Ala.) and Shyforth and Bell (pops. Col.). A resolution was agreed to, offered by Mr. Turner (rep. Ga.), directing the attorney general to print an appendix to his last report the correspondence in the department of justice upon the great railroad strike in Chicago in 1894. The house at 5 p. m., under the rules, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The debate on the Pacific railroad refunding bill was continued Saturday. A vote will probably be taken Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—SENATE.—Senator Allison (rep. Ia.) appeared in the chamber Monday for the first time this session. A resolution on the subject of a violation of the eight-hour law on the part of contractors with the navy department, on work in Brooklyn, N. Y., was the subject of a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.). An argument was made by Mr. Proctor (rep. Va.) in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment, making the presidential term four years, and making the president ineligible for re-election; also making the term of representatives in the lower house of congress three years. Then the great feature of the day's session was begun with a speech by Mr. Mills (dem. Tex.), in support of his joint resolution introduced last Thursday declaring that the expediency of recognizing the independence of a new government belongs to congress, recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, and appropriating \$10,000 the salary of a minister to the new republic. The resolution went over without action.

HOUSE.—Fate overtook the Pacific railroad refunding bill in the house Monday. It was defeated by a majority of 96 yeas and its supporters were even prevented from sending it back to the committee for reconsideration. The motion on which the decisive blow was dealt called for the engrossment and third reading of the bill. When the roll had been called and the result was announced, the opponents of the measure indulged in some hand clapping, but made no attempt at a more noisy demonstration. The final vote was 168 yeas, 102 nays. The house devoted the remainder of the day to the military academy appropriation bill and to measures brought forward under a call of committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Tuesday a bill was introduced by Mr. Hill (dem. N. Y.) and was referred to the post office committee proposing to fix the term of four years for postmasters at four years, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies, when they are to be for the unexpired period. The resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) Monday in regard to the violation of the eight-hour law in Brooklyn by contractors with the navy department was taken up and agreed to. The house bill for free homesteads on public lands acquired from Indian tribes was taken up as the unfinished business. It was advocated by Mr. Allen and opposed by Mr. Vilas, (dem. Wis.). The bill went over without action and the senate at 5:40 adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE.—The proceedings were very tame in the house Tuesday. A number of bridge bills and other minor measures were passed, and at 5 o'clock an adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—SENATE.—The first two hours of Wednesday's session was spent behind closed doors, in the consideration of executive business (the extradition treaties with Argentina and the Orange republic) and the remainder of the day was occupied in the delivery of a speech by Mr. Bacon (dem. Ga.) on the question whether the recognition of a new power was an executive or a legislative function. His contention was that it was a legislative function: one exclusively for determination by congress. A bill appointing the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the attorney general a commission to settle the debt of the Pacific railroads to the government was introduced by Mr. Gear (rep. La.), chairman of the committee of Pacific railroads, and was referred to the committee.

HOUSE.—The house spent the day on the calendar and passed a number of minor bills by unanimous consent. The bill providing that congressional and other limitation dairy products shall be subject to the laws of the state or territory into which they are transported, was sprung unexpectedly. Strong opposition developed at once, with the result that the bill was defeated by a narrow majority. The previous question on the passage of the bill was voted down by a narrow majority. The house then adjourned.

## Adj. Gen. Appleton.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The appointment of Col. J. W. M. Appleton to the adjutant generalship of this state by Gov. Atkinson was announced Wednesday. It is announced that E. P. Vickers, of this city, will be Maj. Appleton's assistant. Both will take office March 4.

## Whipping Post to Be Abolished.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 14.—The committee on judiciary in the constitutional convention decided to recommend the abolishment of the whipping post as a means of punishment for petty criminals, and the committee will take such action in a few days. The whipping post has been in vogue in Delaware for more than 100 years.

## Long List of Tax Delinquents.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Jan. 14.—Auditor Stinchfield has prepared the delinquent list of lands and lots, which shows more than three thousand town lots that will be sold for taxes in February.

## Save

The expense of doctors' bills. Keep your blood pure, your digestion good by taking

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## JOKES BY SPORTSMEN.

Tricks That Hunters Play on One Another in the Woods.

Sportsmen like to play tricks on one another. Some of the jokes are older than the hills, but always ready for service, says the New York Sun. A dead deer braced up against the side of a tree has more than once been a mark for pounds of lead. Eight men once shot their repeating rifles at such a deer, some 60 shots being fired at it before it fell. The joyful hunters, on going to it, found that the beast had been dressed and that 45 bullets had gone through it. Hunters sometimes doctored the shells of their mates, putting in double charges of powder and taking out the shot. Firing pins are extracted and putty ones substituted. Ducks are substituted for geese, and the amazement of a hunter when he finds how the geese bunched, as he supposes, and tore a woodcock half in two is the sport that comes from it. Kife shells are filled half with powder, half with red pepper. The powder drives the bullet after a deer and burns the pepper. Unlimited sneezing follows.

False trails made by a man with bear-foot moccasins in the snow have led many a tenderfoot over weary miles only to end in a man's trail at some log where the bear's feet could be taken off. It sometimes happens that a pack of fox dogs are led on a drag trail when the dog followers thing it is a live fox's.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CUREN & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. CUREN for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WATKINS, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"UNCLE SIMON, what is the luxury of woe?" "Luxury of woe? Why, it is the diamonds a widow buys when her husband has been dead two months."—Chicago Record.

Sudden cold sometimes brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil always brings a cure.

A WOMAN convinced against her will—but there, there, nobody ever heard of any such thing.

The proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured us of neuralgia.

A MAN is young so long as he enjoys being out of doors no matter what the weather.—Aitchison Globe.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made during slippery weather, pray less, and put more asides on your sidewalk.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is the Master Cure for rheumatism.

GOLLEY—"Is there a ball-room in this hotel?" Gadsby—"Yes, sir, do you want to the left; only we generally call it the bar in this part of the country."—Roxbury Gazette.

You have a place in society peculiarly your own; endeavor to find out where it is and keep it.—Chicago Standard.

## Out into the Darkness.

What mother would turn her young daughter out alone unprotected into the stormy night? Yet many loving mothers allow their daughters, who are just coming into the time of womanhood, to proceed without proper care and advice into the perils of this critical period. Young women at this time often suffer from irregularity and weakness which may afterwards develop into a dangerous disease and fill their whole lives with wretchedness. It is a mother's duty not to pass over such matters in silence, but to promote her daughter's womanly health and regularity by every reasonable means. These delicate ailments are easily overcome in their early stages by judicious self-treatment without any need of the obnoxious examinations which doctors uniformly insist upon. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive specific for all diseases of the feminine organism. It restores perfect health and regularity to the special functions, and vital vigor to the nerve centers. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated, experienced physician. During nearly 30 years as chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce has acquired an enviable reputation. His medicines are everywhere recognized as standard remedies. His "Golden Medical Discovery" alternated with the "Favorite Prescription" constitutes a thorough and scientific course of treatment for weak and impoverished conditions of the blood. A headache is a symptom of constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently. They do not gripe. Druggists sell them.

It is a mother's duty not to pass over such matters in silence, but to promote her daughter's womanly health and regularity by every reasonable means. These delicate ailments are easily overcome in their early stages by judicious self-treatment without any need of the obnoxious examinations which doctors uniformly insist upon. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive specific for all diseases of the feminine organism. It restores perfect health and regularity to the special functions, and vital vigor to the nerve centers. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated, experienced physician. During nearly 30 years as chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce has acquired an enviable reputation. His medicines are everywhere recognized as standard remedies. His "Golden Medical Discovery" alternated with the "Favorite Prescription" constitutes a thorough and scientific course of treatment for weak and impoverished conditions of the blood. A headache is a symptom of constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently. They do not gripe. Druggists sell them.

It is a mother's



## AFTER FOURSORE YEARS.

Good night, dear heart, good night,  
Nay, let our weeping cease:  
Her morning breaks where cloudless light  
Bathes the fair hills of peace.

That peace to her so dear  
Has settled on her brow,  
And now, methinks, the angels hear  
Her gentle "Thee" and "Thou."

Close the sweet, patient eyes—  
Why mourn their fading light?  
Her vision sweeps celestial skies  
Where there is no more night.

Fold the dear earthworn hands,  
They clasp our own no more;  
She greets among immortal bands  
Her loved ones gone before.

No dying agony  
In this last hour is given;  
One look across the silent sea,  
One step—from earth to Heaven.

One little sigh for sleep,  
A fluttering of the breast,  
And then—O wherefore should we weep?  
She enters into rest.

Toward this calm resting place  
Long was the way she trod,  
And so we cover up her face  
And leave it all with God.

—Mrs. Julia M. Dana, in N. W. Christian Advocate.

## THE MISTRESS of the Mine.

or A Woman Intervenes.

By Robert Barr.

[Copyright, 1895, by Robert Barr.]

## CHAPTER XIX.—CONTINUED.

The parol broke with a sharp snap, and the girl murmured: "Oh," but the murmur was faint.

"Never mind the parol," he said, pulling it from between them and tossing it aside. "I'll get you another."

"Reckless man!" she gasped. "You little know how much it cost. And I think, you know, I ought to have been consulted—in an—in an affair of this kind—George."

"There was no time. I acted upon your own advice—promptly. You are not angry, Jennie, my dear girl, are you?"

"I suppose I'm not, though I think I ought to be, especially as I know only too well that I held my heart in my hand the whole time, almost offering it to you. I hope you won't treat it as you have treated the sunshade."

He kissed her for answer.

"You see," she said, putting his necktie straight, "I liked you from the very first, far more than I knew at the time. If you—I'm not trying to justify myself, you know—but if you had—well—just coaxed me a little yourself, I would never have sent that cable message."

You seemed to give up everything, and you sent Kenyon to me, and that made me angry. I expected you to come back to me, but you never came."

"I was a stupid fool. I always am, when I get a fair chance."

"Oh, no, you're not, but you do need some one to take care of you."

She suddenly held him at arm's length from her.

"You don't imagine for a moment, George Wentworth, that I came here to-day for—this."

"Certainly not," cried the honest young man with much indignant fervor, drawing her again toward him.

"Then it's all right. I couldn't bear to have you think such a thing, especially—well, I'll tell you why, some day. But I do wish you had a title. Do they get rich on the mine, and I'll be Lady Wentworth yet."

She drew his head down until her laughing lips touched his.

## CHAPTER XX.

Although the steamship that took Kenyon to America was one of the speediest in the Atlantic service, yet the voyage was inexpressively dreary to him. He spent most of his time walking up and down the deck thinking about the other voyage of a few months before. The one consolation of his present trip was its quickness.

When he arrived at his hotel in New York, he asked if there was any message there for him, and the clerk handed him an envelope, which he tore open. It was a cable dispatch from Wentworth, with the words: "Longworth at Windsor. Proceed to Ottawa immediately. Get option renewed. Longworth duping us."

John knitted his brows and wondered where Windsor was. The clerk, seeing his perplexity, asked if he could be of any assistance.

"I have received this cablegram, but don't quite understand it. Where is Windsor?"

"Oh, that means the Windsor hotel. Just up the street."

Kenyon registered, and told the clerk to assign him a room and send his baggage up to it when it came. Then he walked out from the hotel and sought the Windsor.

He found the colossal hostelry, and was just inquiring of the clerk whether a Mr. Longworth was staying there when that gentleman appeared at the desk and took some letters and his key.

Kenyon tapped him on the shoulder. Young Longworth turned round with more alacrity than he usually displayed, and gave a long whistle of surprise when he saw whom it was.

"In the name of all the gods," he cried, "what are you doing here?" Then, before Kenyon could reply, he said: "Come up to my room."

They went to the elevator, rose a few stories, and passed down an apparently endless hall, carpeted with some noiseless stuff that gave no echo of the footfall. Longworth put his key into the door and opened it. They entered a large and pleasant room.

"Well," he said, "this is a surprise. What is the reason of your being here? Anything wrong in London?"

"Nothing wrong so far as I am aware. We received no cablegrams from you, and thought there might be some hitch in the business; therefore I came."

"Ah, I see. I cabled over to your address and said I was staying at the Windsor for a few days. I sent a cablegram almost as long as a letter, but it didn't appear to do any good."

"No; I did not receive it."

"And what did you expect was wrong over here?"

"That I did not know. I knew you had time to get to Ottawa and see the mine in twelve days from London. Not hearing from you in that time, and knowing the option was running out, both Wentworth and I became anxious, and so I came over."

"Exactly. Well, I'm afraid you've had your trip for nothing."

"What do you mean? Is not the mine all I said it was?"

"Oh! the mine is all right; all I meant was, there was really no necessity of your coming."

"But, you know, the option ends in a very short time."

"Well, the option, like the mine, is all right. I thing you might quite safely have left it in my hands."

It must be admitted that John Kenyon began to feel he had acted with unreasonable rashness in taking his long trip.

"Is Mr. Melville here with you?"

"Mr. Melville has returned home. He had not time to stay longer. All he wanted to do was to satisfy himself about the mine. He was satisfied, and he has gone home. If you were in London now you would be able to see him."

"Did you meet Mr. Von Brent?"

"Yes; he took us to the mine."

"And did you say anything about the option to him?"

"Well, we had some conversation about it. There will be no trouble about the option. What Von Brent wants is to sell his mine, that is all."

There was a few moments' silence, then Longworth said: "When are you going back?"

"I don't know. I think I ought to see Von Brent. I am not at all easy about leaving matters as they are. I think I ought to get a renewal of the option. It is not wise to risk things as we are doing. Von Brent might at

any time get an offer for his mine, just as we are forming our company, and, of course, if the option had not been renewed, he would sell to the first man who put down the money. As you say, all he wants is to sell the mine."

Longworth was busy opening his letters and apparently paying very little attention to what Kenyon said. At last, however, he spoke:

"If I were you, if you care to take my advice, I would go straight back to England. You will do no good here. I merely say this to save you any further trouble, time and expense."

"Don't you think it would be as well to get a renewal of the option?"

"Oh! certainly; but, as I told you before, it was not at all necessary for you to come over. I may say, furthermore, that Von Brent will not again renew the option without a handsome sum down, to be forfeited if the company is not formed. Have you the money to pay him?"

"No, I have not."

"Very well, then, there will not be the slightest use in your seeing Von Brent."

Young Mr. Longworth arched his eyebrows and gazed at John through his eyeglass. "I will let you have my third of the money if that will do any good."

"How much money does Von Brent want?"

"How should I know? To tell you the truth, Mr. Kenyon, and truth never hurts, or oughtn't to, I don't at all like this visit of yours to America. You and Mr. Wentworth have been good enough to be suspicious about me from the very first. You have not taken any pains to conceal it, either of you. Your appearance in America at this particular juncture is nothing more nor less than an insult to me. I intend to receive it as such."

"I have no intention of insulting you," said Kenyon, "if you are dealing fairly with me."

"There it is again. That remark is an insult. I wish to have nothing more to say to you. I give you my advice that it is better for you, and cheaper, to go back to London. You need not act on it unless you like. I have nothing further to say to you, and so this interview may as well be considered closed."

"And how about the mine?"

"I imagine the mine will take care of itself."

"Do you think this is courteous treatment of a business partner?"

"My dear sir, I do not take my lessons in courtesy from you. Whether you are pleased or displeased with my treatment of you is a matter of supreme indifference to me. I am tired of living in an atmosphere of suspicion, and I have done with it, that's all. You think some game is being played on you—both you and Wentworth think that—and yet you haven't the 'cuteness' as they call it here, or the sharpness to find it out. Now, a man who has suspicions he cannot prove should keep those suspicions to himself until he can. That is my advice to you. I wish you good day."

John Kenyon walked back to his hotel more suspicious than ever. He wrote a letter to Wentworth detailing the conversation, telling him Melville had sailed for home and advising him to see that gentleman. He stayed in New York that night and took the morning train to Montreal. In due time he arrived at Ottawa and called on Von Brent. He found that gentleman in his chambers, looking as if he had never left the room since the option was signed. Von Brent at first did not recognize his visitor, but, after gazing a moment at him, he sprang from his chair and held out his hand.

"I really did not know you," he said; "you have changed a great deal since I saw you last. You look haggard and not at all well. What is the matter with you?"

"I do not think anything is the matter. I am in very good health, thank you. I have had a few business worries, that is all."

"Ah, yes!" said Von Brent. "I am very sorry, indeed, you failed to form your company."

"Failed!" echoed Kenyon.

"Yes; you haven't succeeded, have you?"

"Well, I don't know about that; we are in a fair way to succeed. You met Longworth and Melville, who came out to see the mine. I saw Longworth in New York, and he told me you had taken them out there."

"Are they interested with you in the mine?"

"Certainly; they are helping me to form the company."

Von Brent seemed amazed. "I did not understand that at all. In fact, I understood the exact opposite. I thought you had attempted to form a company and failed. They showed me an attack in one of the financial papers upon you, and said that killed your chances of forming a company in London. They were here, apparently, on their own business."

"And what was their business?"

"To buy the mine."

"Have they bought it?"

"Practically, yes. Of course, while your option holds good I cannot sell it, but that, as you know, expires in a very few days."

Kenyon, finding his worst suspicion realized, seemed speechless with amazement, and, in his agony, mopped from his brow the drops collected there.

"You appear to be astonished at this," said Von Brent.

"I am very much astonished."

"Well, you cannot blame me. I have acted perfectly square in the matter. I had no idea Longworth and the gentleman who was with him had any connection with you whatever. Their attention had been drawn to the mine, they said, by that article. They had investigated it, and appeared to be satisfied there was something in it—in the mine, I mean, not in the article. They said they had attended a meeting which you had called, but it was quite evident you were not going to be able to form the company. So they came here and made me a cash offer for the mine. They have deposited £20,000 at the bank here, and on the day your option closes, they will give me a check for the amount."

"Serves me right," said Kenyon. "I have been cheated and duped. I had grave suspicions of it all along, but I did not act upon them. I have been too timid and cowardly. This man Longworth has made a pretense of helping me to form a company. Everything he has done has been to delay me. He came out here apparently in the interest of the company I was forming, and now he has got the option for himself."

"Yes, he has," said Von Brent. "I may say I am very sorry indeed for the turn affairs have taken. Of course, as I have told you, I had no idea how the land lay. You see you had placed no deposit with me, and I had to look after my own interests. However, the option is open for a few days more, and I will not turn the mine over to them till the last minute of the time has expired. Isn't there any chance of your getting the money before then?"

"Not the slightest."

"Well, you see, in that case I cannot help myself. I am bound by a legal document to turn the mine over to them on receipt of the £20,000 the moment your option is ended. Everything is done legally, and I am perfectly helpless in the matter."

"Yes, I see that," said John. "Good-by." He went to the telegraph office and sent a cablegram.

Wentworth received the dispatch in London the next morning. It read: "We are cheated. Longworth has the option on the mine in his own name."

## CHAPTER XXI.

When George Wentworth received this message he read it several times over before its full meaning dawned upon him. Then he paced up and down his room and gave way to his feelings. His best friends, who had been privileged to hear George's vocabulary when he was rather angry, admitted that the young man had a fluency of expression which was very much more terse than proper. When the real significance of the dispatch became apparent to him, George outdid himself in this particular line. Then he realized that, however consolatory such language is to a very angry man, it does little good in any practical way. He paced silently up and down the room, wondering what he could do, and the more he wondered the less light he saw through the fog. He put on his hat and went into the other room.

"Henry," he said to his partner, "do you know anybody who would lend me £20,000?"

Henry laughed. The idea of anybody lending that sum of money except on the very best security was in itself extremely comic.

"Do you want it to-day?" he said.

"Yes, I want it to-day."

"Well, I don't know any better plan than to go out into the street and ask every man if he has that sum about him. You are certain to meet men who have

very much more than £20,000, and perhaps one of them, struck by your very appearance at the moment, might hand over the sum to you. I think, however, George, that you would be more successful if you met the capitalist in a secluded lane some dark night, and had a good reliable club in your hand."

"You are right," said George. "Of course, there is just as much possibility of my reaching the moon as getting that sum of money on short notice."

"Yes, or on long notice, either, I imagine. I know plenty of men who have the money, but I wouldn't undertake to ask them for it, and I don't believe you would. Still, there is nothing like trying. He who tries may succeed, but no one can succeed who doesn't try. Why not go to old Longworth? He could let you have the money in a moment if he wanted to do so. He knows you. What's your security, what are you going to do with it—that eternal mine of yours?"

"Yes, that 'eternal mine.' I want it to be mine. That is why I need the £20,000."

"Well, George, I don't see much hope for you. You never spoke to old Longworth about it, did you? He wasn't one of the men you intended to get into this company?"

"No, he was not. I wish he had been. He would have treated us better than his rascally nephew has done."

"Ah, that immaculate young man has been playing you tricks, has he?"

"He has played me one trick, which is enough."

"Well, why don't you go and see the old man and lay the case before him? He treats that nephew as if he were his son. Now, a man will do a great deal for his son, and perhaps old Longworth might do something for his nephew."

"Yes, but I should have to explain to him that his nephew is a scoundrel."

"Very well, that is just the kind of explanation to bring the £20,000. If his nephew really is a scoundrel, and you can prove it, that could not want a better lever than that on the old man's money bags."

"By Jove," said Wentworth, "I believe I shall try it. I want to let him know, anyhow, what sort of a man his nephew is. I'll go and see him."

"I would," said the other, turning to him. And so George Wentworth, putting the cablegram in his pocket, went to see old Mr. Longworth in a frame of mind in which no man should see his fellow-man.

He did not wait to be announced, but walked, to the astonishment of the clerk, straight through into Mr. Longworth's room. He found the old man seated at his desk.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## BATTLE OF MARATHON.

Tremendous Consequences Hinged Upon the Victory of the Greeks.

There has been one day in the history of the world fraught with tremendous consequences to the whole of mankind. There have been days when one or more countries have had reason to believe that the crisis had been reached in their history, and their welfare hinged on the success of their encounter with the enemy, a victory that one day might win or lose for them. These were as naught compared with the tremendous weight that hung in the balance when the Greeks met the Persians at Marathon.

In the handful of tiny states that inhabited Greece a new life had arisen. The Greek intellect had developed faculties which indicated that man had advanced another stage toward the highest ideals. Foremost among these little nations was Athens, destined to reach the highest intellectual glory. Athens, too, contained the germs of human freedom; it was the forerunner of the democracies of the world. But the very existence of Athens and Greece was threatened by the huge barbaric empire of Persia. Darius had sent out his hordes of warriors to add the Grecian states to his vast dominions. Face to face his numerous forces met the Athenians on the plain of Marathon. Hitherto invincible in the field, the Persians looked upon the little army opposed to them with contempt. The Greeks themselves hesitated to hazard a battle with the conquerors of the world. Their generals debated the question, and the decision to fight the Persians was caused by the eloquence of the immortal Miltiades. He led his 10,000 Greeks against the Persian hosts and gained a decisive victory. The glorious day of Marathon beat back the advancing tide of eastern despotism and barbarism, and saved the freedom and civilization of the western world.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## How Gillot Drew.

The story is going the rounds of the press that Sir Frederick Leighton once supplemented words of advice and encouragement to a struggling young artist by handing him an envelope containing a check for £50 with the remark: "One day, my friend, I do not doubt that you will be able to draw even better than this." This reminds me of the anecdote told of the first visit of old Joseph Gillott, the penman, to Turner.

"I have come to swap some of my pictures for yours," he said. "What do you mean?" exclaimed Turner. "You don't paint!" "No, I don't, but I draw," said Gillott, unfolding a roll of Bank of England notes, "and here are some of my pictures."—Art Amateur.

## Curiosities of Law.

Meek-looking Gent—What's the matter, my good man?

Irate Stranger—I'm going to have that woman arrested. She inveigled a dollar out of me on false pretenses.

"Can you arrest a woman for that?" "Yes, sire!"

"My! My! Law is a curious thing. Why a regular fury of a woman inveigled me into marrying her, by false pretenses—pretended she was an angel—and the law not only won't let me arrest her, but makes me support her!"—N. Y. Weekly.

## MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Congress to Be Asked to Create a Finance Commission.

If the President Fails to Appoint, a Committee to Choose One to Formulate a Plan—Gold the Standard and Greenbacks to Be Retired.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.—This city is full of financiers. At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the monetary conference was called to order in Tomlinson hall, more than 300 delegates being assembled. Hugh H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee, appointed at a preliminary conference November 18 last, and his associates had selected the following temporary officers: E. O. Stanard, ex-governor of Missouri, temporary chairman; J. W. Smith, secretary of the local board of trade, and also of the executive committee, secretary. Later Smith gave way to Evans Woolen as permanent secretary. He is the secretary of the Commercial club, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Stanard, on taking the chair, spoke 15 minutes.

Among other things, he said: "The present financial methods of our government are largely those adopted during the war, when there were great emergencies. I believe there is a very strong and constantly increasing conviction among our people that some method should be adopted for the retirement of the United States and treasury notes. I would retire them by the sale of long government bonds at a low rate of interest."

Mr. J. W. Smith, secretary of Indianapolis board of works, read the call under which the convention assembled. The emphatic terms of the call declaring it to be the sentiment of the business men of the country that they should take part in shaping the financial legislation of the country and they would never agree to any proposition which would degrade the present standard of values, were received with applause.

Mr. Hanna presented the report of executive committee pursuant to the resolutions of instructions adopted at a preliminary conference December 1. It is said the committee has sent out invitations to the boards of trade, commercial clubs and such like organizations of all cities in the United States of a population of 8,000 and greater, according to the last census, requesting them to send delegations to this convention. There are assembled here 300 delegates, representing business organizations of cities in nearly every state in the Union.

The committee recommended for the temporary organization a committee on credentials, on permanent organization, on rules and order of business, each consisting of 15 members; that all resolutions concerning the currency and banking systems and mode of procedure shall be referred without debate to the committee on resolutions, to be appointed by the permanent chairman; that each delegate present shall be entitled to one vote; that the hours for holding the sessions shall be 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2.30 to 6 p. m., and 8 to 10 p. m.

The committee on permanent organization recommended the name of C. Stuart Patterson, of Pennsylvania, for president and a vice president from each state represented. Evans Woolen, of Indianapolis, was named for permanent secretary, and W. F. C. Colt, sergeant-at-arms. It was also recommended that the other committees named be continued, and that a committee on resolutions of one from each state be appointed. Adopted.

Mr. Patterson was escorted to the platform by Messrs. E. B. Martindale and H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, and Mr. Lowry, of Atlanta, Ga. He addressed the convention.

In accordance with the provisions of the report of the committee on permanent organization, the state delegations elected vice presidents and members of the committee on resolutions.

Hon. J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency in the present congress was invited to address the convention, which he consented to do.

At the conclusion of Mr. Walker's remarks the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

At the evening session Mr. Dausman, of Chicago, presented the first proposition for the consideration of the convention. It provided for the appointment of a committee of nine members, to be appointed by the president of the United States within 30 days, including one member from the senate committee on finance and one from the house committee on banking and currency. The committee shall investigate the financial subject sitting in Washington and make report to congress of their conclusions by bill or otherwise. The members other than the senator and representative named shall be paid for their services by the government. Three shall be bankers, three merchants or manufacturers and one a political economist representing the several geographical sections of the country.

George T. Tanner, of Indianapolis, offered a series of resolutions declaring in favor of a refunding of the national debt, the retirement of greenbacks, a more expensive system of national bank currency and the imposition of severe penalties upon national bank directors for failure of duty, to be presented to congress by a committee of the convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—The monetary convention was late in beginning its second day's work. The committee on resolutions got together at 9 o'clock at the Denison and began considering the 196 propositions which were offered at Tuesday night's session. Mr. H. H. Hanna was elected chairman of the committee. Nearly all the suggested plans contained in some form the gold standard, denunciation of fiat money, proposals that the greenbacks be retired and that national banks be permitted to issue notes to the full amount of bonds held.

At 10:30 the convention was called to order by Chairman Patterson, and a multitude more of plans for the revision of the country's financial system was brought to the front.

Charles E. Adams, president of the Massachusetts state board of trade, offered a resolution recommending the organization by states of business men in order to expedite similar conventions in the future.

E. C. Camp, of Knoxville, Tenn., advocated a tariff law sufficient to yield a revenue of \$850,000,000 and the gradual retirement of the greenbacks and other government indebtedness at the rate of at least \$100,000 per year.

Representative C. N. Fowler, of New Jersey, a member of the house committee on banking and currency, was asked to speak. He asserted that President Cleveland's declaration that the last resources of the government should be exhausted in the effort to sustain the credit of the nation, alone stayed the flood that was hurrying the country on to a depreciated standard.

Elbert W. Perry, of Galesburg, Ill., offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the convention that the currency and banking laws should be so amended as to secure, first, an elastic currency; second, safety without a bond issue; third, the security of depositors; fourth, the security of stockholders against dishonest officials; fifth, the retirement of paper currency; sixth, a non-partisan finance committee to suggest to congress desirable changes as the necessity for them develops.

Brief addresses were made by Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia, E. C. Camp, of Knoxville, Tenn., and then the committee on resolutions, not having fulfilled the expectation of an early report, the convention took a recess until 4:30 o'clock.

The convention reconvened at 4:30 and adopted a declaration of what legislation in its opinion is needed upon the subject by a practically unanimous vote. This declaration included a demand for the maintenance of the gold standard and the retirement of the demand obligations of the government. Accompanying this was a proposition for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report by bill or otherwise upon the evils and remedies of the currency system. This was the unanimous conclusion of the committee on resolutions, a result that was unexpected by the delegates, and the recommendations of the committee were affirmed by the substantially unanimous vote of the convention. This was not secured, however, without much opposition and an exceedingly animated debate. Following are the resolutions as adopted:

First, that the present gold standard should be maintained.

Second, that steps should be taken to insure the ultimate retirement of all classes of United States notes by a gradual and steady process, and so as to avoid injurious contraction of the currency or disturbance of the business interests of the country, and that such retirements provision should be made for a separation of the revenue and note issue departments of the treasury.

Third, that a banking system be provided which should furnish credit facilities to every portion of the country, and a safe and elastic circulation, and especially with a view of securing such a distribution of the loanable capital of the country as will tend to equalize the rates of interest in all parts thereof. For the purpose of effectively promoting the above objects:

Resolved, that 15 members of this convention be appointed by the chairman to act as an



# THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published every Tuesday and Friday by  
**WALTER CHAMP,**  
**BRUCE MILLER,** Editors and Owners.  
 Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc.,  
 payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### FOR JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Wm. M. Purnell as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Chas. E. Butler as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. Hart Talbot as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce George T. McCarney as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce George W. Bowen as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic party. [If elected Mr. Bowen's deputies will be W. W. Mitchell and James Burke.]

We are authorized to announce Brutus J. Clay, Jr., (with G. W. Judy as deputy,) as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Ed. D. Patton as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Bourbon County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Samuel T. James as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. C. Jones as a candidate for re-election as Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party. [Mr. Jones' candidacy is in the interest of Mrs. Landon Ashbrook.]

We are authorized to announce W. H. Boone as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Wm. L. Collins as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce John H. Stewart as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce Clifton Arnsperger as a candidate for re-election as County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce J. U. Boardman as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce S. D. Clay as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Garrett D. Kenney as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Wm. H. Whaley as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Will G. McClintock as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Archie W. Bedford as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. Hough as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

### FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We are authorized to announce Miss Kate Edgar as a candidate for re-election as Superintendent of Public Schools for Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Wm. E. Williams as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools for Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR POLICE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Wm. Remington as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce John R. Adair as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The announcement was made positively Wednesday night that Senator Sherman had been tendered the State portfolio and had accepted. See dispatch on second page.

A SPECIAL to the Enquirer from Frankfort, says: "The gold Democrats and Republicans to Franklin county completed their fusion Monday and nominated the following ticket, to run against the regular Democratic nominees: For County Judge, Jas. A. Violett (Dem.); for Legislature, W. J. Lewis (Dem.); for Circuit Clerk, Jacob Swigert (Rep.); for County Clerk, A. B. Hammond (Rep.); for Sheriff, John C. Bridges (Dem.)"

The monetary conference at Indianapolis has adjourned, subject to call by its Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is to consist of fifteen members, who shall endeavor to procure the passage at the special session of Congress of a bill creating a monetary commission to consider the entire question of the financial system of the United States. On page three is printed a two-column dispatch from Indianapolis detailing the proceedings of the conference.

A COURAGEOUS Indiana legislator has introduced a bill to hold baggage-masters responsible for the baggage they smash. He proposes to fine them every time they throw a piece of baggage from a car door to the platform, instead of gently transferring it to a truck, only a few inches lower than the bottom of the car.

McKINLEY will be the third Methodist President of the United States. Of the others, eight have been Episcopalians, six Presbyterians, two Unitarians, one Christian and one Free-thinker.

THE New York dispatches printed on second page give interesting Cuban war news. London dispatches on same page give foreign comments on the Venezuelan treaty just terminated.

WEYLER is said to be in a very bad humor over the persistent criticisms to which he is subjected, and recently threatened to send the correspondent of a Madrid paper to prison.

## STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc.—Turf Notes.

J. K. Redmon's six race horses are wintering at Latonia.

Chas. Meng, of North Middletown, shipped two cars of cattle to the Cincinnati market Tuesday.

Geo. C. Johnson, of North Middletown, sold twenty thousand pounds of tobacco to Sim Wilson, at eight cents.

A Clark county farmer sold 2,500 bushels of wheat the other day at \$1.01 per bushel. A Mt. Sterling mill was the purchaser.

Douglas Day, a young lawyer, accidentally shot and probably fatally injured an old colored man Tuesday night at Mt. Sterling.

Ed. A. Tipton has purchased of Mike Bowerman the well known trotting mare Eoline 2:14, by Artillery. The price paid is private, but is said to have been a good one. Eoline will go into Ben Kenney's stable, and if she does well will be raced in the Montana circuit.

REMEMBER the sheriff's sale, on Saturday, Jan. 16th, 1897, at eleven o'clock a. m., of the carts, standard-bred horses, etc., of James O. Gray, etc., to be sold at the court-house door, in this city.

Engagements of Auctioneer A. T. Forsyth.

Jan. 16—E. M. Dickson, M. C.,—at ten a. m., two houses and lots.

Jan. 16th—Harmon Stitt, assignee's sale I. R. Best land, stock, etc.

Jan. 18—E. M. Dickson, M. C.,—J. W. Wilcox heirs' land.

Jan. 23—E. M. Dickson, M. C.,—H. H. Hunt's property in Millersburg.

Jan. 26th—Master Commissioner—Lucy J. Skinner's heirs' 3 farms.

Jan. 28—J. Q. & J. M. Ward assignees' J. H. Hawkins—three tracts and.

Feb. 4—L. M. Greene, assignee—J. H. Letton's land.

Ramon's Liver Pill removes the bile. The Tonic Pellet tones up the system. Combined form a Perfect Treatment. 25c.

## Yesterday's Temperature.

THE following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	34
8 a. m.	36
9 a. m.	37
10 a. m.	37
12 m.	43
2 p. m.	41
4 p. m.	40
5 p. m.	39
7 p. m.	37

THE patrons of Crawford Bros.' shop, on Main street, near Fifth, enjoy a quiet, quick, and clean service by expert barbers in the cosiest shop in Paris. Baths in comfortable, well-equipped bath rooms furnished at the pleasure of patrons. (tf)

See advertisement in another column of W. J. Bryan's new book—"The First Battle." Send your order to Oscar Miller, Hutchison, Ky., agent for Bourbon county. (tf)

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
 MOST PERFECT MADE.  
 A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

# Scott's Emulsion

is made up of the most essential elements that go to nourish the body. Where the appetite is varying or lacking, it increases it, and where digestion is weak, it aids it to perform its function in a more vigorous way. It enriches the blood, makes healthy flesh and cures chronic coughs and colds by making it possible for the body to resist "infectious diseases" but the weak and the wretched will see how we can get it. Scott's Emulsion. 1 bottle \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

## Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c, and \$1 per box. WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT, Proprietors, Cleveland, O. For sale by W. T. Brooks, druggist. (24ly-36-1y)

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headaches. 25c at all druggists.

## Not Well? Well Get Well!

THE results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure Kidney, Liver and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. Why pay \$1.00 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at 1 cent a day. Wright's Celery Capsules give 100 days' treatment for \$1.00. Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank, to cure you, or refund your money. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

# Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.



**DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVE**  
 Cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.  
 Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

# Constipation & Biliousness

Sick-headache, Pains in the back, Sallow complexion, Loss of appetite and Exhaustion.

There is only one cure, which is.

**RAMON'S LIVER PILLS**  
 AND  
**TONIC PELLETS**

One Pink Pill touches the liver and removes the bile.

One Tonic Pellet nightly, acts as a gentle laxative in keeping the bowels open, restores the digestive organs, tones up the nervous system and makes new rich blood. Complete treatment, two medicines, one price, 25c.

Treatise and sample free at any store. BROWN MFG. CO., New York.

For sale by SMITH BROS., druggists, Millersburg, Ky.

## GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Forum.



John Philip Sousa's peerless band, will be the next attraction at the Paris Grand Opera House, coming on January 25th for a matinee concert. The band contains fifty musicians. Mrs. Elizabeth Northup, soprano, and Miss Martina Johnson, violinist, are with Sousa this season.

Chas. Yale's spectacle, "The Twelve Temptations" attracted an audience of good size to the Grand, Tuesday night, and several of the specialties received hearty applause. The performance contained several pretty ballets, which were well executed by nimble-limbed premiers and a score of coryphees. The costumes were beautiful and novel, and several of the comic divertissements were especially unique and amusing. Pleasing specialties were introduced by Rosaire and Elliot, gymnasts, the former's juggling act being very clever. Harry Brown and Josie Sisson were the best of the cast—which was weak in point of musical and dramatic ability.

The Phi Delta Phi fraternity cut up high jinks Saturday night in Cincinnati. They out-Seelyed the Seelye dinner dance in N. Y. by having the conchee-conchee dance by Morris girls only in smile and ankles. The police are investigating the affair. Maysville's fast young men had a similar performance Monday night in Maysville.

The report that Ellen Beach Yaw, the famous high-ranged soprano, had burst her jug in and died at Binghamton, N. Y., while reaching a high note, is denounced as an advertising fake, as the story is untrue in every particular.

The couchee-couchee dance executed at the Seelye bachelor dinner in New York recently by "the Egypt" caused a tremendous sensation and has resulted in a police investigation and a trial. The dinner occurred at Sherry's.

Thos. Seabrooke appears at the Lexington opera house Monday night, in "The Speculator." Sol Smith Russell comes on the 21st in "Our Bachelors," "Lady Slavey" on the 23, and Sousa's Band on the 25.

## CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Precincts.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in February—the first day of the month.

There will be preaching at Stony Creek Church, Sunday, Jan. 24th, morning and night.

DIED.—At his home near Headquarters, last Saturday night, John Allison, Esq., aged about 50 years.

MARRIED.—At the home of Mrs. Addie Wilson, the bride's mother, near Moorefield, on the 13th inst., Mr. Henry S. Weaver and Miss Katie L. Wilson.

All those who are interested in church work will please meet at Concord Church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to consult about employing a preacher for the coming year.—[Mercury.]

The Board of tax supervisors have adjourned until Monday, at which time some sixty-odd taxpayers have been cited to appear before the board to show cause why their assessment should not be raised.

The protracted meeting at the Presbyterian Church is being conducted by the Pastor assisted by Rev. McElroy of Lexington. Mr. McElroy is an able preacher and all are invited to hear him. Preaching every night.

The Mercury says of the court-day crowd: "Good crowd in town Monday, but not a great amount of business done. Candidates were quite thick and many good words were spoken by them. There were several cattle and mule buyers looking for stock."

DIED.—At 1 o'clock a. m., Saturday, Jan. 2, Newton Coons, of pneumonia. Mr. Coons was born in Nicholas county Jan. 24, 1831. On Nov. 10, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarepta Fishback, who survives him. To them five children were born; one son—Josiah Coons, of Mt. Sterling, and four daughters—Mrs. A. W. Hostetler, of Moorefield; Miss Leora Coons, who died of typhoid fever in 1883; Mrs. R. A. Atkinson and Mrs. J. E. Ramey, both of near town. He leaves five brothers and one sister—John Coons, of Lebanon, Ind.; William and Elijah Coons, of Mt. Sterling; Andrew and Joseph Coons, of Carlisle; and Mrs. Margaret Hon, of Warsaw; and two half sisters—Mrs. G. W. Bramblett, of Bramblett, and Mrs. Davis Orear, of Mt. Sterling.—[Mercury.]

REMEMBER the sheriff's sale, on Saturday, Jan. 16th, 1897, at eleven o'clock a. m., of carts, standard-bred horses, etc., of James O. Gray, etc., to be sold at the court-house door, in this city.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

# NEWTON MITCHELL, THE PEOPLE'S GROCER.

Buyers of Groceries are not forced to go to cut-rate stores for low prices, because

# I Will Meet Any Prices

offered by them on same class of goods. I have an excellent and complete line of

# FANCY & STANDARD GOODS:

APPLES, ALMONDS, BANANAS, BRAZIL PECANS, ORANGES, FILBERTS, MALAGA GRAPES, ENGLISH WALNUTS,

FINEST CHOCOLATE CANDIES  
 STICK AND MIXED CANDIES  
 CANDIED CHERRIES,  
 CANDIED APRICOTS,  
 CANDIED PINE APPLES.

New York Cream, Edam and Pine Apple Cheese; Fancy Evaporated Peaches, Apricots, Apples, Prunes; All kinds of Canned Fruits Sardines, Champagne French Peas; Bottled Pickle, Catsup, Etc.

## BALTIMORE CAN AND BULK OYSTERS.

ISGRIG TURKEYS.

# NEWTON MITCHELL, THE GROCER,

Main St., Opp. Court-House, - - - - - Paris, Ky.

## All We Want

is an opportunity to convince you that our work can not be excelled.

## We Are Working For A Reputation

And can not afford to turn out inferior work. Give us a trial, and if good work can gain your patronage, yours is insured. Quick work and satisfaction guaranteed.

# BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Props.

OFFICE AND WORKS, 127-129 SEVENTH ST., PARIS, KY.

'Phone 4.

BRANCH OFFICE: W. M. Hinton's Jewelry Store.

# The Flexible Flyer, Self-Steering SLED.

Steers like a bicycle.

Coasts like one.

The Boy's Favorite for A Christmas Present.

For Sale By

# DAUGHERTY BROS.,

434 Main St., Paris, Ky.

## RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—11:16 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.; 10:15 p. m.  
 From Lexington—4:30 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 6:22 p. m.  
 From Richmond—4:35 a. m.; 7:42 a. m.; 3:35 p. m.  
 From Maysville—7:45 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—4:45 a. m.; 7:52 a. m.; 3:47 p. m.  
 To Lexington—7:52 a. m.; 11:27 a. m.; 5:40 p. m.; 10:21 p. m.  
 To Richmond—11:25 a. m.; 5:37 p. m.; 10:25 p. m.  
 To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:30 p. m.  
 F. B. CARR, Agent.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND.

Arrive—8:30 a. m.; 5:28 p. m.  
 Leave—9:55 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.  
 Arrive—(Freight, carries passengers,) 4:25 p. m.; leaves 4:35 p. m.  
 W. H. COX, F. & P. AGENT.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter. Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion. Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line-rates. Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line. Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly contracts.

Ramon's Nerve and Bone Oil cures Rheumatism, Cuts, Sores, Burns and Bruises, for 25c.

## HOUSE AND LOT AND BLACK-SMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on BENJ. F. SHARON, (13oct-tf) Jacksonville, Ky.

## FOR RENT.

TWO-STORY brick house, on Upper Pleasant street, adjoining the residence of S. S. Clay. Apply to (29sep-tf) A. C. ADAIR.

## DESIRABLE RESIDENCE,

IN EAST PARIS,

For Rent, or, For Sale!

MY home place, in East Paris, Ky., containing about fourteen acres. A substantial, well-improved brick house, eight rooms and kitchen; also brick servants' house; two good cisterns; large stable with ten box-stalls.

Possession given about 15th or 20th of November, 1896. Address me at 97 East Main street, Lexington, Ky. (tf) J. T. McMILLAN.

IMPERFECT IN ORIGINAL



## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]

One year.....\$2.00 [Six months.....\$1.00]

NEWS COSTS; YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP &amp; MILLER.

THE L. &amp; N. pay car was here yesterday.

THE Paris Fire Department was called out by thirty-three alarms of fire during the past year.

M. B. LOVELL, the dairyman, has rented Mrs. Hannah Taylor's farm, near East Paris.

W. B. CONWAY, late of this city, who died last week in Mt. Sterling, had his life insured for \$2,000.

CONSTABLE JOE WILLIAMS, who has been ill with pneumonia, is convalescent, and will be out again in a few days.

EX-SHERIFF JAMES MCCLURE is being prominently mentioned as a probable Democratic candidate for County Judge.

GEORGE ERION, of this city, has been awarded the contract to build a residence for Mrs. Julia Anderson, in Carlisle.

ISAAC PRICE, of Cincinnati, will shortly return to this city, to open a clothing store in the storeroom now occupied by H. S. Stout &amp; Co.

THE L. &amp; N. express from Knoxville, due here at 4:45 a. m., was seven hours late Wednesday, on account of a wreck on the Knoxville division.

SITUATION WANTED.—Housework, in a private family, by an experienced girl. Call at 339 High street, Paris, Ky.

(12jan-4t)

MISS MARGARET INGELS, of this city, has accepted an invitation to dedicate the pretty new opera house at Somerset, Ky., in February, with one of her artist. ic costume recitals.

THE Lexington Y. M. C. A. bicyclers are getting up a triangular tour for May 31. The wheelmen will ride from Lexington to Paris, thence to Winchester and back to Lexington.

ATTENTION is directed to the announcement on fourth page of the candidacy of Mr. Brutus J. Clay, Jr., (with Mr. G. W. Judy as deputy,) as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County.

SEE the advertisement in another column of Master's sale of house, lot, etc., in Millersburg, Ky.—sale to take place on the premises. Sale will occur January 23. Read the ad.

REMEMBER the sheriff's sale on Saturday, Jan. 16th, 1897, at eleven o'clock a. m., of the carts, standard-bred horses, etc., of James O. Gray, etc., to be sold at the court-house door, in this city.

If the reader will look over the announcement column on fourth page a number of new names will be noted, but the candidates have not all announced yet. Watch the list.

ATTENTION is directed to the announcement on fourth page of Clifton Arnsperger's candidacy for re-election as County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

A. L. FERGUSON, of Scott county, son of the late J. W. Ferguson, of this county, is being urged to become a Democratic candidate to represent Scott county in the next Legislature.

READ the ad on first page of public sale by the Master of land belonging to the I. S. Crouch assigned estate—sale to be made February 1st. Read the advertisement for further particulars.

At the Methodist Church Sunday night the following six persons joined by letter: Mrs. Jennie Ellis, Misses Dulcinea and Lillian May Rice, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Rummans and daughter.

ATTENTION is directed to the announcement on fourth page of the candidacy of Mr. Wm. E. Williams for Superintendent of Public Schools of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

A MAYSVILLE hen was the heroine of a most remarkable experience Wednesday. She roosted on the front truck of Conductor Kirby's train, Tuesday night, and stole a ride to Lexington the next morning—a distance of sixty-eight miles.

ED WARE, of this city, and Dr. Jas. Ware, of Cynthiana, have bought Smith &amp; Turney's stable in Cynthiana, and have taken possession of the business. They are both popular young men and their Paris friends wish them much success.

We are giving the people the kind of shoes they want at the prices they want to pay. Our cash system does this.

RION &amp; CLAY.

## Paris' Prospects For A Federal Building.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Washington, D. C., Tuesday, was as follows:

"The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has reported favorably the bill providing for the erection of public buildings at Paris and Lebanon, Ky., to cost \$50,000 each. In submitting the report for Paris, the committee says:

"Paris is one of the most prosperous towns in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. By the census of 1890 its population was 4,218. Since that time its growth has been steady and its percentage of increase large. Its population at this time is estimated at 7,000. It is the county seat of Bourbon county. Bourbon county, as appears by the reports of the Internal Revenue, paid into the Treasury during the last fiscal year in direct taxes, exclusive of licenses for retail and wholesale liquor dealers, \$240,197.52, which, owing to depressed business, was perhaps less than that paid in any of the past twenty-five years. The receipts of the post-office for the past year were \$3,569.91. Three persons were employed in the office, and the rent allowed was \$360."

"The committee recommends the passage of the bill, after being amended so as to strike out the words, 'which sum is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.' The same amendment is made in the bill for the public building at Lebanon."

## K. of P. Officers Elected.

THE Second Regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, met Tuesday at Castle Hall, in this city, and organized a Battalion, composed of the Divisions from Maysville, Paris, Cynthiana, Carlisle and Moorefield.

Gen. G. E. Curry, of Dayton, presided, and Col. A. J. Lovely, Capt. B. G. Perry, First-Lieut. W. M. Goodloe, Second-Lieut. A. J. Winters, and Sir Knights E. D. Paton, C. E. Nippert, A. C. Adair, L. Woolstien and G. D. Mitchell, of this city, Maj. J. W. Lee, Maysville, Maj. C. C. Cole, Col. W. L. Howe, Moorefield, Capt. R. H. Conway, Adjutant D. B. Veach and Lieut. Kimbrough, of Cynthiana, were present.

The First Battalion was organized and C. C. Cole, of Moorefield, was elected Major. R. H. Conway, of Cynthiana, was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Regiment.

The Sir Knights were all in full uniform and made a splendid appearance.

## Last Session Of Teachers' Association.

THE last Teachers' County Association of the season was held at the High School Building, in this city, last Saturday. It was ably presided over by Prof. E. W. Weaver.

"The experience of this scholastic year in the schoolroom," was the topic. A difficulty experienced by all the teachers was in the teaching of Mental Arithmetic as a separate study.

As an incentive, a medal has been offered to the boy or girl who will stand the best examination on Wentworth's Mental Arithmetic, (as far as per centage) at the Teachers Institute, the coming Summer. But one representative from each school will be admitted to the competition.

## The Turnpike Injunction Case.

JUDGE CANTRILL held a special session of the Circuit Court, last night, at Frankfort, to hear the Bourbon County free turnpike injunction case.

The turnpikes were represented by Judge J. Q. Ward, Judge Wadsworth, McMillan & Talbot and Mann & Ashbrook. The County was represented by County Attorney Clifton Arnsperger, E. M. Dickson, Judge W. H. Holt and Judge H. C. Howard.

At the hour of going to press, last night, THE NEWS had not heard of any decision in the case. It is probable Judge Cantrill will render his decision this morning. It is the general impression that the case will be appealed no matter which way it is decided.

## The New Methodist Church.

THE NEWS is officially informed that the contract for building the new Methodist church has been awarded to Fletcher Brothers & Co., Cincinnati.

The specifications call for a handsome stone building, that will be a credit to the congregation and an ornament to the city. Work will be commenced on the building as soon as the foundation is completed which will be in the near future if the weather permits.

The contractors are having a picture made of the church as it will appear when completed, and will shortly display the picture in some prominently located show window in Paris.

## Two Farmers' Tough Luck.

A CERTAIN Bourbon county farmer netted but \$17 on a fourteen acre tobacco crop which he sold last week in Louisville. Another Bourbon farmer netted only \$11 on a fourteen acre crop sold in Cincinnati. It is but fair to add, however, that a great many farmers have made money cultivating the weed, and the low prices realized in the two instances mentioned were largely due to bad luck in the times selected for marketing, etc.

## The Leer Land Withdrawal.

NEARLY seven hundred acres of land belonging to Mrs. J. Monroe Leer were offered at public sale yesterday morning, at New Forest, and withdrawn, as there were no bidders.

Thirty-four sheep were sold to Bishop Hibler at 3½ to 3½; three jacks, to McIntyre & McClintock, at \$40 and \$50; two jennets and two horses brought low prices.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Miss Maud Peebles is slightly improved.

—Ira G. Taylor, of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. Douglas Thomas is visiting relatives in Covington.

—Mrs. W. H. H. Johnson, of Mt. Sterling, is in the city.

—Col. E. F. Clay was in Lexington Wednesday on a business trip.

—Mrs. J. R. Clark is ill at the home of Mr. Newt. Clark, on Vine street.

—Mr. G. G. White arrived Tuesday evening from a pleasure trip to New York.

—Mrs. P. G. Powell, Sr., of Woodford, is the guest of Mrs. Newton Mitchell.

—Mr. H. H. Daily, of Jackson, is the guest of his brother, Dr. M. H. Daily, this week.

—Miss Lillie Jonett, of Cynthiana, was the guest of Mrs. Cornay Watson Tuesday night and Wednesday.

—Mrs. Oscar Taylor, of Covington, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. B. Alexander, Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Miss Bessie Armstrong arrived home yesterday from a visit to the family of her brother, Mr. J. D. Armstrong, in Lexington.

—R. L. Slade, of Berry, editor of the Bluegrass Pythian, was in the city last night in the interest of his paper, and met with the Rathbone lodge.

Our cash system enables us to give you just the kind of shoes you all like—the highest grades at prices to please you.

RION &amp; CLAY.

## SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

The Georgetown Telephone Exchange has fifty-two subscribers.

The Germantown Fair Company has assigned. Assets, \$100. Liabilities, \$1,000.

Thompson Goodfrer, was assassinated Wednesday night in his grocery at Lexington by two unknown men.

Meadowthorpe, the home of Col. James E. Pepper, who recently made an assignment, was Tuesday sold by Master Commissioner Morton, and purchased by Mrs. Pepper for \$38,000.

A petition is being circulated at Versailles, asking Gov. Bradley to pardon Dr. Walker Davis, who has served twelve years of a life sentence for the alleged poisoning of his father-in-law.

Maj. Jacob Crosthwait, an ardent silver man, who died at Connorsville, Ky., Tuesday, left a provision in his will that the base of his monument should be covered with silver and inscribed: "Free Silver at the Ratio of 16 to 1."

Charles Taylor, colored, who was arrested at Frankfort on the charge of murdering Nellie Shipp, has confessed that he robbed, outraged and murdered her. The negroes at Frankfort threaten to lynch Taylor, and precautions were taken Tuesday night to prevent such work. See two Frankfort dispatches printed on second page.

The "Prowler" of the Winchester Democrat says: "After May 1 local opinion will prevail here, and Winchester will be as dry as the proverbial dust pile. Nothing less than the bite of a poisonous serpent will procure the much-coveted drink. In the view of this fact, a thrifty suburban resident is making arrangements to lay in a supply of snakes, which he will allow to bite the thirsty seeker after spirituous refreshment for a moderate compensation."

RILEY GRANNON been denied the application for an injunction to restrain the Westchester Racing Association and the New York Jockey Club from barring him from their race courses. The associations allege that Grannon violated one of their rules by making a present of \$500 to jockeys Taral and Griffin. Grannon was represented by Gen. B. F. Tracey.

## Advertised Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Jan. 15, 1897: Brown, Mrs. Violet Mimms, Mr. Butler, J. L. Patrick, Robt. (2); Craig, Mrs. Vina Parker, Mrs. Mariah Clement, Mrs. Nancy Parker, Miss Allie Childrey, James Penn, Mrs. Annie Current, Jas. Burr Rankins, Mrs. Bettie Davis, Miss Manie Riley, Mrs. Blanche Grant, Mrs. Bell (col) Rhinehart, Jas. Green, Rhody Robinson, Stephen Griffin, John Robinson, Miss Stella Hawkins, Mrs. Nanie Stout, Mrs. Squire Howard, Mrs. Mollie Smoot, E. T. Hucksins, Geo. W. Taylor, John T. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Mrs. P. Johnson, Mollie (2) Thomas, Margaret P. Kenney, Jerry Williams, Mrs. Nanie Mills, Miss Maggie Williams, Mrs. Elvira Woodward, Mrs. Amanda

Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

ALL of the notes and accounts due Current & Clarke have been placed in my hands for immediate collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will save costs by prompt payment.

HARMON STITT, Attorney.

## NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solemnizations Of The Marriage Vows.

Henry Taylor Ecton and Miss Florence Combs will wed at Bethlehem Church, next Wednesday.

Roy Love and Miss Meta Love were married Tuesday at Birmingham, Ky. Of course it was a love match.

A. N. Hart, of Dayton, O., has sued Mrs. Isabel E. Konold, of Pittsburgh, for \$25,000, for breach of promise.

The marriage of Judge H. C. Howard and Miss Maggie Clay is announced to occur at the latter's home, on January 20th. The marriage will be a very quiet event with only the immediate relatives present.

Miss Rosie Salinger, the pretty daughter of Mr. Joe Salinger, late of this city, but now of Georgetown, will wed Mr. Mose Swartz, at the Hotel Albus, in Cincinnati, on Wednesday afternoon, January 20th, at two o'clock.

A special from Cynthiana to the Louisville Post, yesterday, said: "Miss Eunice Henry, one of the handsomest young ladies of this county, left this morning on the 6 o'clock northbound train for the Queen City, where she will wed Charlie Adair, of Bourbon county. Both parties are connected with the best families of this community. The to-be bride was accompanied by her mother. It has been kept a profound secret, and will be a great surprise to the couple's many friends."

Mr. Edwin Clark, of Lexington, and Miss Nancy Beckner, daughter of Judge W. M. Beckner, were united in a splendid wedding last night in the beautifully decorated First Presbyterian Church at Winchester. The bride was gown in white satin and cream lace. Miss Phoebe Beckner, was maid of honor, and Mr. Otis Clarke was best man. The twelve bridesmaids were: Misses Mary Belle Halley, of Scott, Jane Graves, of Fayette, Miss Hanna, of Shelbyville, Grace Pearson, Mamie Clark and Carrie Woodard, of Lexington, Margaret and Mary Phil Parrish, of Midway, Addie Garner, Effie Burnett and Mayme Tucker, of Winchester. All were gown in Paris muslin over white satin, high neck, with moire collar and belts. They carried white roses, with green streamers.

Lieutenant George Henry McManus, of the Third Artillery, United States Army, now stationed at Fortress Monroe, was wedded to Miss Emilie Gertrude Kessler at Pensacola, Fla., at a brilliant military wedding on Jan. 5th. The bride, a member of a leading family, was lovely in a heavy white brocade taffeta, trimmed with point lace and chiffon, and wore a veil. She carried a large bouquet and wore a diamond sunburst. The white taffeta dresses of the maid of honor and bridesmaids were trimmed with gold braid to correspond with the gold on the uniforms of the army and navy officers, who were attendants. Two hundred persons attended a reception at the bride's home after the wedding. The bride is known to many persons in this city and Millersburg, where she visited in September with Miss Mary Champ, of Nashville. Lieutenant and Mrs. McManus will reside at Old Point Comfort.

## BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

In this city Tuesday to the wife of J. J. Connell, (nee Carr) late of Lexington, a daughter.

## OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

The infant child of W. B. Pinkard died Tuesday night. The babe was born last Friday.

Mrs. Charlotte Corday Leer, widow of David Leer, died yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, of pneumonia, in the eighty-seventh year of her age. Two children survive the deceased—Charles Carroll Leer, of near this city, and Mrs. J. L. B. Alberti, of Fayette. The funeral will take place to-morrow at two o'clock p. m., from the deceased's late residence near this city. Services at the grave by Rev. Dr. E. H. Rutherford. The following will act as pallbearers: Ambrose Haley, Courtland Leer, Vernon Leer, David M. Dodge, Chas. E. Butler, Millard Kenney, B. F. Buckley, Wm. Kenney, Charles Alberti and Joseph Kenney.

Mrs. Mollie Roland Bashford, widow of the late Allen Bashford, died at her home on Scott Avenue in this city, at eight o'clock last night. The deceased had long been an invalid and was a patient sufferer and bore her illness with Christian fortitude. Four children survive—Mrs. Henry Power, Misses Mary and Louise Bashford, of this city, and Mr. Ernest Bashford, of St. Louis, all of whom were at the bedside of their mother in her last hours. Mrs. Bashford was a sister of Mrs. James R. Clark, Mrs. Ad. Thompson and Mr. James E. Roland, all of this county. The funeral arrangements had not been completed last night, but the burial will take place Saturday.

## For a Winter Shoe,

What is better than a pair of our heavy sole Tan "Willow Leaf" shoes? Black calf, or Enamel, either, if you want them.

RION &amp; CLAY.

## Read These Bargain Prices:

Men's finest Patent Leather shoes, \$4.75, worth \$6.00.  
Men's finest Calf shoes, \$4.50, worth \$5.50.  
Men's finest Tan shoes, \$4.50, worth \$5.50.  
[The above are the celebrated Stacy-Adams make.]

Boys' Calf Shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.00, worth \$1.50 to \$2.50.  
Child's fine Kid Spring Heels, size 5 to 7½, 85c, worth \$1.25.  
Child's fine Kid Spring Heels, size 8 to 10½, \$1.00, worth \$1.50.  
Misses fine Kid Spring Heels, size 11 to 2, \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

These are only a few of the many Cash bargains we have to offer. Call early and get choice.

## DAVIS, THOMSON &amp; ISGRIG.

## WAIT

FOR OUR SPECIAL

## Inventory Sale!

(THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,)

Jan. 21st, 22d and 23d, 1897,

## G. TUCKER.

529 Main St., Paris. Ky.

## CONDON'S.

In order to close out our stock we will sacrifice everything in our store at unheard of prices.

Strictly all-wool Dress Goods, in novelty and plain styles, always 50c, for this sale—at 25c a yard.

Choice of our finest Dress patterns, formerly \$8.00, for this sale at \$4.00.

All our Underwear, Blankets and Comforts will be closed out at 25c on the dollar.

New and full line of Table Linens, Towels and Napkins—marked down 50 per cent. for this sale.

G. D. Corsets—our specialty—50c, 75c and \$1.00—worth double.

Ladies' and Children's full Seamless Hosiery, 10 and 15c—always sold at 25c.

Our Domestic are the very best brands—in Calicoes, Cottons and Sheetings.

Calicoes—3½ and 5c.  
Bleached Cotton, good, 5c.  
Best Cotton made, 8c.  
10-4 Peperell Sheetting, 18c.

Notions of all kinds, one-half price.

We still enlarge Portraits free of charge.

## Wanted-Corn!

I want 1,000 barrels of corn, at market price. Apply to

## O. EDWARDS.

## FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

FOR FALL AND WINTER

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY &amp; CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.

We are also agents for the celebrated Chas. E. Smith Shirt. Full line of samples.

## A DESIRABLE 60-ACRE FARM FOR SALE!

I HAVE a well-situated 60-acre Bourbon County farm which I desire to sell. It is well-improved. For any further particulars, address,

J. E. PLUMMER,

MILLERSBURG, KY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE party who borrowed the books of the Paris & Jacktown Turnpike Co. from my office about a year ago, is requested to return the same at once. (1dec-tf) T. H. TARR.

Ramon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets are a Perfect Treatment for Constipation and Biliousness. One pill a dose.

## M. H. DAILEY, DENTIST.

602 MAIN ST., - - - - - PARIS, KY.

[Over Deposit Bank.]

Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 p. m.

## R. A. SPRAKE, DENTIST.

3 BROADWAY, - - - - - PARIS, KY.

[UP STAIRS.]

Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 p. m.

## FOR RENT

BRICK cottage, 5 rooms. \$10 per month. First-class repair. Apply to B. C. INGELS, Or, O. EDWARDS.



# THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP,  
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners

## A HERO.

He never bucked the center  
On the gory, ghastly field;  
He never grasped a bully's throat  
And choked him till he "squealed;"  
He never entered a balloon  
To navigate the air;  
He never shot a tiger or  
Explored a leopard's lair.  
He never plunged into the flood  
To save a drowning maid;  
He never climbed a snow-clad peak  
Or faced a flashing blade;  
He never rescued from the flames  
A gasping little child;  
He never saved a thousand lives  
From an engine running wild.  
He never faced the cannon's mouth,  
Oh heard him war's alarm;  
He never closed his eyes and rushed  
Unheeding to harm;  
He never clasped a maiden fair  
And held her foes at bay;  
He never risked his life to stop  
A frightful runaway.  
But, though the skies be dark above  
And fortune seems to frown—  
Though everything appears to have  
Combined to keep him down—  
He plods along his weary way  
With hope still in his breast;  
He never murmurs, but is just  
Content to do his best.  
—Cleveland Leader.

## A CURIOUS COUPLE.

The village of R— is one of the quaintest little places imaginable. It is so small, and so out of the way, that you would never find it, except by accident. Indeed, it stands apart in some fields, absolutely concealed in a hollow, and is only approached on one side by a footpath (which in the winter is usually under water), on another by a cart track of the rudest and roughest description. When you do arrive there, the first object to strike you is the church.

There is something pleasing, something grateful to the eye in this gray, plain, disproportioned little structure. It seems to fit into its surroundings admirably; the farmyard, the cottages, the brook flowing just below (they call it "the river" there, where everything is on so reduced a scale), the ever-present geese and sheep and cattle, and the perfect seclusion of surrounding pastures. Nothing but green which ever way you look. No houses (except the quaint little cluster round the church), no distant view; everything shut in by the slopes which skirt the valley; a complete environment of everlasting fields.

I have seen many churchyards. This one, lying begirt on all sides by the farmstead, tiny, indifferently kept, shaded by many cypresses and weeping ash, where scarcely once a year, perhaps, is the slumbering soil disturbed for a new grave, and where everything speaks of dreamy restfulness, this churchyard of R— is the spot in which I myself would soonest choose to lie. One I knew who now reposes there—a former rector; the kindest, heartiest, tenderest, most beloved of pastors. Those who have since died in R— have all wished to be laid near him. And now around him sleeps a little cluster of his horny-handed friends. A happy family. The whole churchyard is peaceful. But in that special corner the peacefulness seems always most profound.

It was this rector's nephew and successor—for R— has been a family living any time this two centuries past—to whom I am indebted for the following story. He often strolled out with me when I went to paint, and, while smoking innumerable pipes, told me many interesting local yarns. This one, however, the facts of which had lately come under his own experience, quite overtopped all the others in strikingness and peculiarity. Here it is, substantially in my informant's words:

"You see that cottage over there?" he said, pointing to a dismantled hovel in the corner of the field where I had pitched my canvas.

"I nodded.

"A most remarkable history is attached to it," he went on. "Not a legend, but a fact. Of this, I can assure you, because I myself had a hand in finding it out. It centers round a certain couple who lived there—the most extraordinary old folk that I ever came across. I should like you to have seen them. I think you would have admitted them to be the ugliest pair in England, as they certainly were the most close and unfriendly. During the 16 years that they lived in that cottage, they never once asked a neighbor in-side."

"Umph! Hermits, indeed," I observed.

"Absolute hermits. There was, however, some slight excuse for their eschewing all outside company. Each suffered from a severe physical infirmity. The woman was nearly stone deaf; the man was dumb. When they first came here—18 years ago now, I think—my uncle, who, as you know, was then rector, tried to find out what he could about them. He only learned a little, and that little was nothing out of the way. It transpired that the man was an ex-sailor of the royal navy, who had lost his speech after a severe attack of yellow fever in the West Indies. He was now entitled to a pension, which he drew half yearly, and which my uncle only knew about by the fact that the old fellow had come to him periodically to get his papers signed. The woman was his sister, so she gave the neighbors to understand, and so also might have been inferred from a certain family likeness which was noticeable between them. She was a most ill-favored hag; shriveled, unkempt, and dirty beyond description. Although she then must have been nearer 70 than 60, her long, tumbled hair was still as black as a coal, and hung in hideous untidiness about her hawk-like face, which, with its dark eyes, and its hooked nose, was most uncommonly forbidding.

The poor people all pronounced her a witch; and, for that reason, gave her a wide berth. Probably the woman purposely encouraged the idea. For her great aim and object was, evidently, to be left alone.

"Although her brother's pension, amounting to about 1s. 11d a day, was ample to keep two old folks decently, and even comfortably, in that cheapest of neighborhoods, these two always gave the impression of being half starved, and I do not believe that either of them purchased a new article of clothing the whole time they lived in R—. From this people began to infer that they were misers, and as time went on many things happened to strengthen the inference. All along they had discovered the greatest anxiety and apprehension when anyone tried to gain access to their hovel. Indeed, my uncle has often told me that the expression of the old people's faces when he called there, and one or other of them peered round the chained door at him, was really quite comical in its suspicious trepidation; and the older they grew, the more pronounced did their precautions to prevent outsiders entering become.

"At first they had sometimes ventured to look up their house and make an excursion together into F—." (He named the adjoining market town, which I will not further particularize.) "But by and by they gave up such recklessness entirely, and whenever one of them went out, the other always remained on guard at home. The precaution was quite necessary. All the poor in the neighborhood were by this time fully convinced that there was something 'unkind' about them; and no one in R—, or for miles round, would have willingly crossed their threshold, even if the door had been left open. But these old misers were altogether too suspicious to reason, and seemed to live in an ever-increasing fear of having their privacy invaded.

"My uncle (as he himself told me shortly before his death) was greatly exercised about his two strange parishioners. Many rectors would have considered themselves absolved of all obligations toward people who not merely never attended church, but refused even to admit their clergyman into their house when he called. But that was not my uncle's way. Every poor man who lived in his parish he held to be under his pastoral protection, and he felt himself bound to look after his interests. In regard to these two old misers, however, it was difficult to know what was the kindest course. To let them live on in their present half-starved condition, and in that fearfully insanitary hovel, undisturbed, seemed no real kindness. And yet he was loath to set the parish or the sanitary officer upon their track. He held very strongly to the opinion that an Englishman's house—even if it be nothing better than a pig sty—is his castle; and, in his heart, by no means approved of the wide compulsory power then lately given to the local authorities.

"Besides, after all, what could such authorities do? Compel them to evacuate their miserable shanty, no doubt. But the old people would then simply change their local habitation, not their mode of life. And as regards starving themselves, not all the boards of guardians in Somerset could make people eat who did not choose to do so. It was possible, indeed, that they might be medically found of unsound mind; and, in that case, they could be removed to the workhouse infirmary or the county asylum. But even supposing that feasible, it was a course from which my uncle shrank. And the outcome of it all was that he let things remain in statu quo.

"When I succeeded him here, I went to call, now and then, on the old people; meeting, however, with the same treatment that my uncle had always experienced. Sometimes, they would not open the door at all; at others, they did so with the chain up, and conversed with me through a narrow aperture. In reply to my inquiries whether I could do anything, or give them any assistance, I always had a negative returned; until at last I gave up trying to make headway in so hopeless a direction, and left the two hermits pretty much to themselves.

"The man came to me regularly every half year to get his pension papers signed; and I took advantage of these opportunities to give him some friendly advice, and to remonstrate with him on his folly in starving himself and wearing such inadequate clothing in the coldest weather. At first I had made him a present of some old coats, trousers and flannel shirts. But I soon gave up that, for he never wore them. And I formed the impression that he had probably converted them into cash. In fact, I asked him one day what he had done with them all. He only looked cunning, affected stupidity, and made some unintelligible signs. Despite his dumbness, he could make me understand things very well when he liked—especially anything connected with his pension papers. It was only when he did not wish to make himself understood that his signs had no meaning in them.

"In this matter of coming to have his papers signed, he was, as I have said, always absolutely punctual. On March 25 and September 29 he appeared at the rectory as regularly as clockwork, taking me on the way to F—, where he had to present his papers at the post office. I always looked for him on the morning of those days, and always took the precaution to have my study windows wide open. The old man and water had long been mutual strangers, and the atmosphere which attended him was, to say the least, rather oppressive. When he was gone, I added to my disinfectant precautions with a strong pipe; and I can assure you that the foulest pipe in my rack had to be called into requisition. A sort of homeopathy, you see. However, this is by the way.

"He was always, as I have said,

punctual in coming. And when one Michaelmas day—it was just two years ago now—came and went without his putting in an appearance, I at once remarked it as a very noticeable circumstance. The next day I expected him—with opened windows—and the next; but he did not turn up. At length, after waiting a week, I felt sure that he must be ill, and went over to the shanty to inquire.

"I hammered at the door. Nobody answered. I hammered louder and louder, with the same result. In the end, as a last resort, I tried it. To my surprise, it was unfastened. I pushed it open and went in.

"I cannot tell you what my feelings were as I entered that miserable sty. A more dismal, forlorn, and withal filthy hovel has surely never been inhabited by human beings. There was scarcely any furniture. The walls were black and covered with cobwebs, and the floor—well, I won't attempt to describe it. I think you could cut the atmosphere with a knife, so thick and foul it was; and fetid, oh, insufferably fetid. It nearly poisoned me, and my first impulse was to beat a hasty retreat into the open. But a low moan from the corner attracted me. I looked; and there I saw a sight at once loathsome and pitiable.

"Crouching against the wall, upon the damp and moldy floor, was a figure covered with an old sack. I went nearer. At first I could not see which of the two it was. But, on looking more closely, I made it out to be the old woman. She was almost naked, except for the covering of the sack; and one of her yellow arms, which lay exposed, looked unspeakably lean and shriveled and wild. I also noted another point. The tangled black hair, which had always struck me so about her, was now betrayed as not being her own. It was a wig; half on and half off at that moment, giving her a fearfully grotesque appearance, and clearly revealing her bald pate, scantily fringed with a few wisps of gray hair, beneath.

"What is the matter? Are you ill?" I asked, bending down, and speaking in a loud, clear voice; for I knew her to be almost stone deaf.

"She stared at me with dazed, suspicious eyes, and said nothing; only moaning again.

"Are you ill?" I repeated.

"Another moan.

"Where is your brother?" I shouted. "Has he left you alone?"

"She looked hard at me. I could see in her restless black eyes that this time she had caught the purport of my question.

"Brother Tom?" she muttered.

"Yes!" I roared. "Where is he?"

"She looked at me very cunningly. Her eyes seemed to wake up and sparkle with an almost unnatural brightness.

"Don't you know?" she gasped.

"I shook my head.

"Well, you shall hear," she went on. "I'm just going the same way myself, and it's no use keeping secrets any longer. He's dead."

"Dead!" I exclaimed, supposing that her wits were wandering, for I had seen him at his hotel door less than a fortnight since. "When did he die?"

"She gave a low chuckle.

"Fifteen year ago."

"Now, of course, I saw that she was raving. Her hawk-like eyes, fixed on my face in a most forbidding leer, at once read my thoughts.

"No, I ain't mad. It's the truth. He died 15 year ago, and I buried him myself under yonder hearthstone. Got them to dig it up, and you'll find his bones."

"As she spoke, the hag clutched my sleeve and half raised herself by a supreme effort. Her face wore a fiendishly exultant grin. Her whole expression was grotesque, and repulsive. She leered into my face with a look that I can never forget.

"Yes, yes," she said. "All true—all true. I hid it, and no one knew. And with a hideous chuckle, I've dropped his pension myself for 15 years!"

"And were her brother's bones found there?" I asked the rector, in the course of a subsequent conversation on the subject.

"Yes. He had been buried scarcely a couple of feet below the surface. And in a hole in the chimney we found the miser's savings—more than £500 in gold and notes. It was paid over to the government, in return for the 15 years' pension out of which they had been cheated."

"It was a wonder that no one found out the woman's dual personality."

"It was, indeed. But no one dreamed of suspecting. And the woman must have worked it off very cunningly. The difference in her look with and without the black wig was quite remarkable. Then her brother's dumbness was a feature in her favor—no chance of being found out by the voice. Of course, to anyone who had the smallest suspicion, the whole thing would soon have revealed itself as plain as a pikestaff. But no suspicion existing, I do not think that the real explanation was likely to cross anyone's mind, and, as a matter of fact, it never did."—London Truth.

**Baked Spring Lamb Chops.**  
Season and cover with egg and bread-crumbs. Bake in the oven until brown, and serve with green peas or tomato sauce. If winter lamb chops are used, it is well to pour melted butter on them the day before using, and to scrape it off before dipping in the egg.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Horse racing was practiced as early as the days when Troy was besieged by the Greeks. In the plain before the city the besiegers celebrated holidays by sports and horse races, and Homer says the walls of Troy were covered with sporting Trojans watching the result.

—The Bavarians appeared, as a separate people, in 630 A. D., when they are mentioned as having been conquered by the Franks.

## THE ORIENTAL PEDDLER.

The Hawker of the East depicts the Gambling System.

The hawk of the east is picturesque in costume, and of many nationalities. His sunny smile and white gleaming teeth are of the very essence of the blue sky overhead. He does not stand still in the street and appeal to passers-by to buy his wares. He flits from cafe to cafe, and interviews loungers smoking their marmalade in the open air. He adopts the gambling system, as being a more direct appeal to human passions. In his hand he carries a lucky bag. When he enters a cafe, he invites you to dip your hand in the bag and try your luck for a pair of live turkeys, a beautiful Egyptian shawl shimmering with gold or silver embroidery, or some other of the many ornaments peculiar to the east. It is difficult to resist his persuasive eloquence.

The method of procedure is this: In his lucky bag the hawk carries 200 numbers. The figures are neatly inscribed on small slips of stiff paper. These are rolled and curled up in the lucky bag, which resembles a pillow case more than anything else. When the peddler enters the cafe his quick eye soon detects a likely customer. To start by doing a trade will greatly enhance his chances with others. Terms are arranged, say, three tries for a half franc. Then you guess, perhaps three times, at the lucky number—say between 100 and 120—as arranged.

On drawing the first number you pay down your half franc. Of course, the odds are very much against you. The hawkers in Cairo and Alexandria make a very fair harvest when these cities are full. As much as 15 to 18 francs for a turkey which cost five francs is pretty good profit. Somebody, of course, wins it in the long run.

The articles disposed of in this way comprise boxes of splendid peaches and other fruits, soap, flowers in great variety, plants and the beautiful point-turkey, turkeys and other live stock, game in season, fish, dates, a great variety of ornaments, cunning devices in clocks, furniture, etc.

There is another side to the picture. The eastern hawk would not be content with the mere gamble for a lucky number without exercising his natural ingenuity. While he is talking to a would-be "flutterer" he drops his hand into the bag and begins shaking up the numbers. These, it should be explained, are made up in batches of tens and twenties, which are composed of slightly different qualities of paper. In the bag is a false bottom. So delicate is Hassan's or Abdul's touch that he can distinguish one batch from the other with his hand. Instantly you select your numbers he switches them off into the reserved compartment. You may easily be tricked half a dozen times in this way without knowing it. The face of the hawk on such occasions is a study.

Never for a moment does he relax his attention to you. His smile is sunny as the eastern morn; his respectful graciousness never leaves him.—Pearson's Weekly.

## NATIONAL CHRISTMAS BIRD.

Turkey Hard Pushed for First Place by the Humble Goose.

The turkey is the American national bird in respect of Christmas. He rules the roost here at Yuletide by virtue of ancient custom, and, no less in token of his own succulent excellence. But in other countries it is different.

In England, for example, the sirlion of beef is the prime dish for Christmas day, though many beside Bob Cratchit prefer a goose. In Russia, as a bullist might say, the favorite fowl is a roast pig, dressed with boiled wheat and garnished with his own liver, heart and other important organs.

Frenchmen love the "poulet" on Christmas, as on other days of the year. It is served by preference with the famous Languedoc stew, which is a mess of beef, bacon, garlic, cognac, wine, etc. Their neighbors, the Belgians, yearn at Christmas time for turkey with truffles, but will compromise on a goose stuffed with chestnuts, so that the famous Walloon wafers be thrown in.

Give a German a smoked goose and plenty of cabbage and he will make his Christmas dinner. The Dutchman is fond of goose also, but likes it after the Belgian fashion, roast, and stuffed with chestnuts.

The Hungarian national goulash makes room on the Christmas table for a roasted goose. The same estimable fowl satisfies the inner longings of the Swiss as well.

The turkey has a friend at Christmas in Austria, but the subjects of Franz Josef divide their allegiance with such other matters as carp, sausages and even geese. Denmark votes for goose, too, though with strong reservations in favor of beefsteak, roast pork and other varieties. Portugal cats turkey at Christmas, and many other things, beside, so that there cannot be said to be a national weakness for the fowl. In Italy also the turkey holds a place, but not the first place.

Thus it appears that while the turkey has many adherents he is pushed hard for first place by the plain, industrious and unassuming goose.—N. Y. Herald.

**Gave It Up.**  
"Papa, don't fishes have legs?"  
"They do not," answered papa.  
"Why don't they, papa?"  
"Because fishes swim and don't require legs."

The small boy was silent for a few minutes and papa forgot about his questions. Then he said:

"Papa, ducks have legs, don't they?"  
"Yes."

"Then why don't fishes have legs if ducks do? Or why don't ducks not have legs if fishes don't?"

Papa gave it up.—Pearson's Weekly.

—The traditional chronology of Egypt goes back 5,000 or 6,000 years before Christ. The first mention of Egypt in history was made by Herodotus.

## GEO. W. DAVIS.

DEALER IN—  
Furniture, Window Shades, Oil  
Cloths, Carpets, Mattresses,  
Etc.

Special attention given to Undertaking and Repairing.

MAIN STREET, - - - PARIS, KY.

## W. O. HINTON, Agent.

Fire, Wind and Storm  
Insurance.

THE VERY BEST.

OLD, RELIABLE, PROMPT-  
PAYING.

## NON-UNION.

## HOTEL REED

Short St., Bet. Broadway and Mill,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

JAMES CONNORS, Proprietor.

Rates, \$2 And \$2.50 Per Day.

One hundred good rooms. Electric lights, hot and cold baths, barber shop and Postal telegraph office, etc.  
(21jy96-1y)

## TREES! TREES!

FULL stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Apples and everything for the Orchard, Lawn and Garden. We employ no agents. Try us on prices and see the difference between those of a grower and dealer. Catalogue on application to  
H. F. HILLENMEYER,  
(20oct) Lexington, Ky.



Do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and think you can get the best machine for the least and MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINE for a mere song. Buy from reliable manufacturers who have gained reputation by honest and square dealing. There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fitness of finish, beauty in appearance, and has so many improvements as the NEW HOME.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.  
The New Home Sewing Machine Co.  
ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 25 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.  
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. AUSTIN, TEXAS.  
FOR SALE BY

COOK & WINN, Paris, Ky.

## U. S. REVENUE STAMPS WANTED

T. L. Green, County Clerk, Mt. Olivet, Ky.  
I want to buy for cash the following U. S. Revenues, either canceled or uncanceled, at the prices annexed when stamps are sent in good condition:

1 cent Express, red, imperforate.....	5 cents
1 cent Express, red, part perforate.....	5 cents
1 cent Playing Cards, red, imperforate.....	50 cents
1 cent Playing cards, red, part perforate.....	30 cents
1 cent Proprietary, blue, part perforate.....	10 cents
1 cent Telegraph, red, imperforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Bank Check, blue, part perforate.....	5 cents
2 cent Certificate, blue, imperforate.....	5 cents
2 cent Certificate, blue, part perforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Certificate, orange, full perforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Express, blue, imperforate.....	5 cents
2 cent Express, blue, part perforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Playing cards, blue, imperforate.....	50 cents
2 cent Playing cards, orange.....	10 cents
2 cent Proprietary, blue, imperforate.....	15 cents
2 cent Proprietary, blue, part perforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Proprietary, orange, full perforate.....	15 cents
3 cent Playing card, green, imperforate.....	25 cents
3 cent Playing card, green, full perforate.....	20 cents
3 cent Telegraph, green, imperforate.....	10 cents
4 cent Playing card, violet, perforate.....	50 cents
5 cent Proprietary, violet, part perforate.....	25 cents
5 cent Express, red, imperforate.....	10 cents
5 cent Playing card, red, perforate.....	10 cents
5 cent Proprietary, perforate.....	10 cents
6 cent Proprietary, orange, perforate.....	35 cents
10 cent Bill of Lading, blue, imperforate.....	15 cents
10 cent Bill of Lading, blue, part perforate.....	15 cents
20 cent Bond, imperforate.....	40 cents
40 cent Inland Exchange, imperforate.....	75 cents
50 cent Probate of Will, imperforate.....	31 25
70 cent Foreign exchange, green, full perforate.....	140 cents
\$1 Life Insurance, imperforate.....	\$1
\$1 Manifest, imperforate.....	\$1 10
\$1 Mortgage, full perforate.....	\$1 25
1 00 Passport Ticket, imperforate.....	1 50
1 00 Foreign exchange, orange, im. pte.....	3 00
1 00 Foreign Exchange, maroon.....	4 00
2 50 Inland Exchange, imperforate.....	5 00
5 00 Probate of Will, imperforate.....	7 00
20 00 Probate of Will, imperforate.....	30 00
1 30 Blue and Black.....	1 50
1 00 Blue and Black.....	2 00
5 cent Black and Green, proprietary.....	5 cents
6 cent Black and Green, proprietary.....	6 cents
10 cent Black and Green, proprietary.....	10 cents
50 cent Black and Green, proprietary.....	3 00
1 00 Black and Green, proprietary.....	1 50
5 00 Black and Green, proprietary.....	15 00

I also wish to buy old canceled postage stamps and stamped envelopes of any and all denominations from 15¢ to 15¢, for which I will pay liberal prices. Address  
T. L. GREEN, County Clerk,  
Mt. Olivet, Ky.

NOTE—The above named stamps can be found on Deeds, Mortgages, Notes, Receipts, Agreements, Bank Checks, etc., from 1861 to 1895; also on Proprietary Medicines, Matches, etc.

The foregoing offer is genuine—made in good faith, and will be carried out to the letter in every instance when I receive the stamps I have mentioned in good order. Reference—Mt. Olivet Deposit Bank or any official of Robertson county.

T. L. GREEN, County Clerk.

## THE PAGE COILED SPRING WOVEN WIRE FENCE.



MILLER & COLLINS, Agents,  
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

This is a smooth fence that will turn any kind of stock. It is made from the best hard steel drawn specially for the purpose.

HOW IT IS MADE.  
The large steel wires forming the horizontal bars are first coiled around a 1 inch rod, thus practically becoming COILED SPRINGS their entire length. These are securely tied together by 10 cross bars to the rod. The cross bars are best quality of annealed wire (galvanized), wrapped three times around each horizontal bar.

ITS ADVANTAGES.  
Being a SELF REGULATOR it is ALWAYS ready for business, slacks up for 30 below as cheerfully as it takes a new grip for 90 in the shade, gently, but firmly persuades a runaway team to reconsider its action. An unruly bull is safe as a canary in its cage; it saith unto the festive hog, "thus far shalt thou go." The fierce wind and drifting snow pass by and it heeds them not. There is no terror in the locomotive spark. The trespasser is not led into temptation, and the rail stealer's "occupation is gone." The hired man and the lagging tramp, alike scorn it proffered shade. Like the model homewife, when well supported, it is always neat and tidy.

THREE POSTS TO THE 100 FEET.  
Economy is not our sole object in placing posts for farm fence at the unusual distance of 20 to 30 feet apart. Farmers say, "the closer the posts the better the fence." That may apply to common fences, but depending largely on its elasticity we PREFER the long panel. For cemeteries, lawns, yards, etc., they should of course be nearer, 12 to 20 feet is not objectionable.

We have completed (and are now building) a lot of this fence for Bourbon farmers and you can examine into its merits for yourself.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. You may put up the posts and we will build the fence, or we will contract to do the whole job. If you are needing any fence, send us. We will save you money and still build you the best fence made.

Respectfully,  
MILLER & COLLINS,  
PARIS, KY.

The Page Wire Fence in Bourbon.

MILLERSBURG, KY., May 4, '96.  
MESSRS. MILLER & COLLINS, Agents,  
Paris, Kentucky.

Gentlemen:—I have had the Page Woven Wire Fence on my farm for about eighteen months and am well pleased with it. It has proved to be all that is claimed for it. It turns all kinds of stock and is as tight as was the day it was put up and has stood some severe tests. A horse of one of my neighbors fell across the fence a few months ago and was not taken off for several hours but when taken off the fence went back to its place all right with the exception of a few staples. During the storm of April 24th a good-sized tree was blown across the fence and bent it down to the ground. As soon as the tree was cast off the fence went up all right and was as good as ever with the exception of one broken wire and a few staples out of place.

I am so well pleased with the fence that I am going to put up more of it right away. Respectfully,  
(5my-tf) WM. BECRAFT.

## LOCUST POSTS.

We are prepared to furnish (at reasonable prices) locust posts by the car-load. Delivered at your nearest railroad station.

MILLER & COLLINS.

## CLOTHES CLEANED & REPAIRED.

WE have employed a first-class, experienced tailor to take charge of our cleaning



## THE FARMING WORLD.

## GRAIN-TIGHT FLOORS.

How to Make One That Will Not Leak Even the Finest Meal.

The actual cost of inclosing a granary with two thicknesses of hemlock is less than the cost would be if one thickness of matched pine were used. Hemlock is more stiff and strong than pine and fewer sleepers and studding are required. The corners may be made tight and secure by matching. Begin by laying a course of the floor boards, extending them out to the studding which is to support the sides; then put on the first boarding of the sides. Then lay the second course on the floor and finish by boarding the sides. A sort of zigzag matching of the corners is thus secured that will not leak grain or the finest meal or ground feed.

The same method is sometimes used in constructing barn and wagon-house floors. In making the former it is cus-

## THE EXPERT APIARIST.

He Will Watch His Bees in Winter as Well as in Summer.

The expert bee-keeper watches his apiary in winter as well as in summer. True, the bees should not be disturbed if they are doing well, for if a strong, healthy colony is rudely disturbed some bees will leave the cluster and, perchance, the hive. If the weather is cold enough to chill them, many of these will perish. Another bad result of such a disturbance is, that from some instinctive cause the bees fill themselves with honey, and if a prolonged period of arctic weather follows and prevents them from taking a cleansing flight the colony will become unhealthy, which causes its loss entirely.

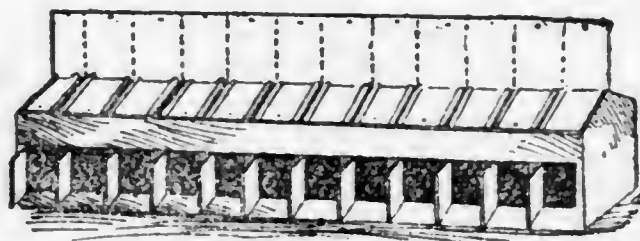
But these cautionary suggestions do not imply that there is no winter work to be performed in the apiary. The most skillful bee-keeper look after their bees at all seasons. He watches them throughout the year, and is acquainted with the situation and conditions of each colony. It happens sometimes that a colony goes into winter quarters with a large number of old and nearly worn-out bees and but few of younger stock. In very cold weather the older bees succumb and, falling, soon clog the entrance to the hive. Unless they are removed, the entire colony will smother. The entrance must be kept open. This is easily done with a wire hook about a foot long. Sometimes excessive moisture in a hive causes some fatality, often sufficient to block the entrance at the bottom. Thus it is necessary to watch the apiary every day to avoid unnecessary losses. Care is required in removing dead bees in order that the live ones may not be disturbed or aroused to activity.

It sometimes happens, notwithstanding the attention that may have been given to fall-feeding, that a colony may have consumed its supply of honey in midwinter. It must be fed or be lost. Methods of feeding are familiar to all, but it is not out of place to state that one of the simplest and easiest is to fill a wide-mouth fruit jar with a sirup made of granulated sugar and water of a consistency thick enough to answer the purpose, and tying cheese-sacking tightly over the mouth of the jar. Invert the jar and place it directly over the cluster. The bees soon find it and appease their hunger. Some bee-keepers, however, prefer bee-candy for this purpose. It is made by boiling sugar sirup until it reaches the candy state and then pouring it while hot into pie tins. When cold it is ready for use. It is placed on the frames over the cluster, and does not disturb the bees.—Farmers Voice.

## SPLENDID NEST BOXES.

A Row of Them Can Be Made at a Very Small Expense.

The row of nests shown in the illustration can be made by anyone at all handy with tools. They answer every purpose and are quite inexpensive affairs. The row of nests is 12 feet long and contains 12 nests to a tier, one tier above the other, 24 in all. The nests are 16 inches from back to front, so that the end boards and partitions between nests are 16 inches wide. The height of nest row from floor to the broad board fastened on top of upper row of boxes measures a little over 30 inches. The lower nests are shown with the doors standing open, while the doors of the upper row are shut. The doors to the



ROW OF NEST BOXES.

upper row open back or up, and are held open by hooks and staples, the staples being driven into the broad board above. The upper doors will stay closed without fastening, of course, but the lower doors are provided with hooks and staples. Little wooden buttons would answer the same purpose and are less expensive. This 12-foot double row of nests is placed lengthwise of the poultry house in such a way as to make them the partition between the main or roosting-room and the nest room. At each end of this partition there is a tall door frame and screen door, the frame with pickets on top, so that fowls cannot fly over or out. The object in having the upper tier of nests sloping is to prevent the fowls from roosting upon them. They cannot gain a foothold, and are obliged to be content with the regular roosting arrangement of the house. The broad board above the nests is fastened to the door frames, and above this is stretched a 32-inch strip of poultry netting to keep them from flying over this part of the nest box arrangement into or out of the nest room. The nest room is a long, hall-like space three feet wide, and is for the express use of sitting hens. Here are kept feed, water, grit and the dust bath for the broody ones.

When a hen wants to sit a nest and eggs are given her, the door opening into the main room is shut and the door to the nest that opens into the nest room is left open instead, that she may leave her nest for feed at her pleasure. The arrangement is really very complete and worth trying. The expense of such a set of 24 nests should not be heavy, provided they were made at home from cheap material.—Orange Judd Farmer.

## Ground Meats and Fish.

If you cannot get fresh meat for your poultry, or if the expense is apparently too great, use the commercial ground meat. Fish is also excellent for ducks if the eggs are to be used for hatching, and ground fish will be very acceptable to them. In the winter season, when grain is largely used, meat or fish will serve to supply the deficiency of nitrogen. One cent a pound is about the cost for ground meat or fish, and they are very cheap, even at double the price.—National Stockman.

## IN THE DRY TORTUGAS.

Fort Jefferson's History and Present Usefulness as a Station.

In these days of possible hostilities with Spain a special interest attaches to the announcement that a board of navy and army officers is to examine Fort Jefferson, on Garden Key, in the Dry Tortugas, with a view to rehabilitating it and to founding a naval station there. There are ten low-lying islands, partly covered with mangrove bushes, and the group lies about 120 miles southwest of the end of the Florida mainland.

Unlike nearly or quite all our other defensive works, Fort Jefferson was not designed to protect an important city. It is perhaps the most conspicuous example to be found of our fortifying a purely strategic position, for Key West has some intrinsic consequence as a town. In the Dry Tortugas what we have of value is one of the finest, most commodious and safest harbors of the southern coast, and it is desired both to make it available for ourselves and to prevent it from being seized as the sheltering haven and the base of an enemy.

A round half-century has elapsed since Fort Jefferson was begun, in 1846, under President Polk, with Jefferson Davis as secretary of war. It is one of the largest works in the United States, covering the greater part of Garden Key, and was originally designed, if we do not mistake, for about 420 guns, although only a part were mounted; and it cost about \$5,000,000. It was seen then, as now, that an enemy's fleet, obtaining the harbor of the Dry Tortugas as a base, might control both the Florida straits and the Yucatan channel.

For this reason it has shared with Key West the reputation of being the military key of the Gulf of Mexico.

During the civil war Fort Jefferson was used as a military prison, but when, in the reaction after the war, post after post on the seaboard lost its garrison, and was even suffered to fall into decay, Fort Jefferson followed this fate. It attracted attention for a time as the place of confinement for Dr. Mudd, whose life sentence was remitted after his valuable service during the yellow fever scourge of 1868, when the surgeons of the station succumbed. Then it became, as it is to-day, a quarantine station; and this use of it is, according to a report made by the inspector-general's department a few years ago, an obstacle to its reoccupation.

In that report it was urged that the harbor of the Dry Tortugas has been for years "a tempting and easy prize for the audacious," and that "owing to its isolation and accessibility, we might have lost it at any time during the interval without knowing, until too late, that it had passed out of our possession." Its real value as a naval auxiliary would have become apparent in the effort to recapture it.

It is noticeable that in the list of the 27 principal ports requiring defense, compiled by the fortifications board of 1885, the harbor of the Dry Tortugas is not included. But that is not a point against it, as even Puget sound was not found in the list. Several years ago Gen. Howard advised the reoccupation of Fort Jefferson; and the present movement is founded on the desirability of getting a more sheltered and deeper harbor than Key West for a naval coaling station in that region. The Dry Tortugas, lying about 60 miles to the west, furnish, it is believed, such a harbor, and, at all events, on this point the board will report.

Twenty years or more must have passed since the garrison of Fort Jefferson, after being reduced in 1870, was withdrawn altogether. The marine hospital service, which then took possession of it, naturally kept up only what its own accommodations needed, and the account given by the army inspecting officers a few years ago as to its military condition was discouraging.

"Rotten gun carriages, cracked bastions, rusty guns—in fact, general decay—were apparent on all sides. The brick-work throughout needed, and still needs, repairing. All the bastions had cracked and settled, and there were thousands of lineal feet of cracks in other parts of the walls. Many of the casemates leaked, and the moisture had caused an excessive formation of stalactites. Nearly all the embrasures of the two tiers of casemates had been enlarged so as nearly to equal in width the span of the arches. It is said that this mutilation of the fort was done by the troops during the fever epidemic of 1868.

"The six wooden platforms for the 15-inch guns in barbette are in ruins through decay. The other barbette platforms are of old pattern, but with four-inch pintles. Whether they would withstand the shock of full-service charges cannot be definitely settled, but probably not."

If the Dry Tortugas should be turned into a naval coaling base, the hospital would doubtless be removed and a wharf built. Probably many of the buildings could be repaired and made useful, both for naval purposes and for the artillery garrison that would be stationed there. Fort Jefferson is of the old type, as are the guns now mounted there; but the condition of 25 ten-inch guns was found by the inspectors to be good, and it would be easy to supplement the old ordnance by some modern high-power guns and mortars, so as to give the station an adequate defense.—N. Y. Sun.

## Kept His Vow.

"When she scorned me," shrieked the pariah, "I vowed she should never look upon my face again. I must keep my vow."

Accordingly he waved aside the proffered washbasin and all was still.—Detroit Tribune.

## A Capital Operation.

"And what do you regard as the greatest triumph of modern surgery?" "Collecting the bills," promptly responded the great practitioner.—Cincinnati Tribune.

## EXPRESSED AN OPINION.

What a Countryman Thought of the Work of a Physician.

One of the most prominent physicians in Washington owns a farm somewhere in New England, and whenever he gets unbearably tired of his fashionable patients in town he goes there, puts on his oldest clothes, lays in a stock of corn-cob pipes and rusticates. One day last summer, says the Washington Post, he was jogging lazily along a country road in a rickety old cart drawn by a horse almost as rickety. A countryman walking on the same road asked for a lift and the two fell into conversation.

"Who are you working for?" asked the countryman.

"Oh, I'm working for Dr. J—, down there," answered the physician.

"What doin'?"

"Oh, I went on the doctor. 'I do everything for him. I take care of him, you know. I dress him and I feed him, and I even wash his face and put him to bed. I do everything he needs done.'"

"How much do you get for it?" asked the native.

"My board and clothes."

"An' you do all that for him—wash him, an' dress him, an' feed him, an' all that?"

"Yes."

The countryman looked at the doctor a moment in silence. Then he leaned over the wheel and spat solemnly.

"Well, of all the dern fools I ever see!" was all he said.

## A DOCTOR WHO WAS EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.

From the News, Youngstown, Ohio.

An interesting little story was told your reporter recently by Mrs. F. A. Lawson, of No. 357 Carter Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio. She had been an invalid for eighteen years and had been examined and treated by many physicians, among them the skillful Dr. A. M. Clarke. They all diagnosed the case in the same way, and all insisted that an operation was necessary, except Dr. Clarke, who maintained that proper treatment could cure her. Her entire left side was paralyzed and her heart became affected. This soon developed into true organic heart disease. In January, '93, she became so bad that she had to take to her bed for three months. Now comes the interesting part of the story. Hear what Mrs. Lawson says.

"One morning, I believe it was April 9, 1893, the doctor changed the treatment and gave me in its place a supply of pills of a peculiar pinkish color. They were pleasant to the taste. After taking several the doctor, upon his arrival, was greatly surprised to find me considerably stronger and more hopeful. During my illness I read a great deal and in one paper I noticed a testimonial which had been given by a prominent government official relative to the merits of a proprietary remedy. They were called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"When the doctor next called I said to him: 'Doctor, are you prescribing patent medicine for my patients now?' To this he smiled and answered: 'Well, Mrs. Lawson, whether it be patent medicine or not, just so it does you good?'

"To make a long story short, in two weeks I was able to sit up and shortly after could walk about the house. At the doctor's suggestion I bought six boxes of the pills and used them strictly according to directions. I went to the country for a month's visit, thereby hoping to recuperate more quickly and was continually taking the pink pills. In two weeks' time I felt strong enough to go home; as strong as I had felt before I became afflicted, and to-day I am as well as when I was well. I was twenty. I'm fifty-two years old now."

"Well, do you attribute the excellence of your health now, Mrs. Lawson, to the use of the Pink Pills?" was asked.

"I most certainly do. I realize that had I not taken them I should long since have died. No one could help me. To show you again what good they have done me I need only say that to-day I did my own washing and ironing and do not feel in the least fatigued. I attend to all of my own house-work now and my heart does not give me a bit of trouble. It may interest you to know that I have increased in weight from less than one hundred pounds during my illness to one hundred and forty-three pounds."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the system, increase the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose family) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

NO INVITATION, we think, ever caused quite as much talk as the telephone.—Yonkers Statesman.

OCCASIONALLY a worm turns and finds an early bird waiting to gobble it.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.  
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common 2 25 @ 3 00  
Select butchers 2 50 @ 3 45  
CALVES—Fair to good light 5 25 @ 6 00  
HOGS—Common 2 75 @ 3 00  
Mixed packers 3 00 @ 3 25  
Light shippers 3 50 @ 3 40  
SHEEP—Choice 3 10 @ 3 30  
LAMB—Good to choice 4 00 @ 4 85  
FLOUR—Winter family 3 00 @ 3 90  
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 93 @ 92  
No. 3 red 87 @ 87  
Corn—No. 2 mixed 19 @ 19  
Oats—No. 2 19 @ 19  
HAY—Prime to choice 11 50 @ 12 00  
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork 8 @ 8 75  
Lard—Prime steam 8 @ 7 75  
BUTTER—Salted 8 @ 9  
Prime to choice creamery 16 @ 21  
APPLES—Per bbl. 1 25 @ 1 50  
POTATOES—New, per bbl. 50 @ 1 10

NEW YORK.  
FLOUR—Winter patent 4 90 @ 5 15  
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north 8 75 @ 9 25  
No. 2 red 8 75 @ 9 00  
CORN—No. 2 mixed 2 25 @ 2 40  
OATS—No. 2 1 10 @ 1 15  
PORK—New mess 8 25 @ 8 75  
LARD—Western 4 00 @ 4 20

CHICAGO.  
FLOUR—Winter patent 4 50 @ 4 75  
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 8 75 @ 9 25  
No. 2 Chicago spring 7 75 @ 7 75  
CORN—No. 2 2 25 @ 2 40  
OATS—No. 2 1 10 @ 1 15  
PORK—Mess 7 70 @ 7 75  
LARD—Steam 3 90 @ 3 95

BALTIMORE.  
FLOUR—Family 4 50 @ 4 85  
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 8 75 @ 9 25  
Corn—Mixed 2 25 @ 2 40  
Oats—Mixed 1 10 @ 1 15  
PORK—Mess 8 25 @ 8 75  
CATTLE—First quality 4 00 @ 4 35  
HOGS—Western 3 75 @ 3 90

INDIANAPOLIS.  
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 8 75 @ 9 25  
Corn—No. 2 mixed 2 25 @ 2 40  
OATS—No. 2 1 10 @ 1 15

LOUISVILLE.  
FLOUR—Winter patent 3 75 @ 4 00  
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 8 75 @ 9 25  
Corn—Mixed 2 25 @ 2 40  
Oats—Mixed 1 10 @ 1 15  
PORK—Mess 7 70 @ 7 75  
LARD—Steam 3 90 @ 3 95

## Southern Homes in Texas.

A great development is now going on in the South of Texas, especially in the portion known as the "Diamond district."

This is a section with Houston and Galveston at the north and south points of the Diamond, the west side being bounded by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad and the east side by Buffalo bayou, San Jacinto bay and Galveston bay. Less than four years ago this was a great cow pasture, being one of the richest grazing countries on the face of the globe. Only a few isolated small farms existed, but they were producing phenomenal results, not only with the southern staples of corn, cotton, oats and sugar, but more particularly with early fruits and vegetables. In fact it was demonstrated beyond any doubt that the net revenue produced yearly from ten or twenty acres would equal and in many cases exceed that of the ordinary quarter section in the north. People of all trades and professions in the north were attracted toward south Texas by the successful result of the jetties at Galveston, which increased the depth of the water in that harbor to more than twenty-seven feet, deep enough for the largest vessels and the rapid advance of commercial prosperity in both Houston and Galveston. These people were not slow to see the agricultural possibilities in the Diamond district above referred to, and the results of the past four years, depressing as they had been financially speaking, had been astounding. Houston has doubled her population, Galveston has done nearly as well, and the intermediate country is dotted throughout the entire Diamond district with hundreds of small farms in the highest state of cultivation. Railroad and water facilities are ample and reasonable, and the inhabitants of that district are within an hour's ride of the two largest as well as the Metropolitan cities of Texas. Within its borders have grown the prosperous little cities of Leander, Webster, Alvin, etc., which are attracting the attention of the whole north. The climatic and healthful conditions are all that could be asked for, and it is expected that within a very few years it will be the garden spot of the United States.

WHEN some men get hurt they take so much pleasure in telling about it that they do not seem to mind the injury.—Atholton Globe.

## The Livery of Biliousness.

Is a pronounced yellow. It is visible in the countenance and eyeballs. It is accompanied with uneasiness beneath the right ribs, shoulder blade, sick headache, nausea and irregularity of the bowels. To the removal of each and all of these discomforts, as well as their cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is admirably adapted. This pre-eminent family medicine also remedies malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness and debility. It promotes appetite and sleep.

NO MATTER how many times some people look at our clock, they always ask if it is right.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

## No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes healthy and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

It sounds real funny to hear an old physician called Mister.—Washington Democrat.

Firs stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. KLINE, 939 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

You have a place in society peculiarly your own; endeavor to find out where it is and keep it.—Chicago Standard.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Pilo's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

It is better to be nobody who amounts to something than to be a somebody and accomplish nothing.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horsehood and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

TURN a buzzard loose anywhere, and it will immediately go to looking for a carcass.—Rams Horn.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure.

Lots of people tell you they are hustlers, when they know very well they are only boys.—Washington Democrat.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

Mex have better health than the women, because they sigh less, which is a sign of go wrong, and kick more.—Atholton Globe.

Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and you won't be long.

A MAY never gets too old to talk silly about his love affairs.—Washington Democrat.

WHEN bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

WHAT a difference between the woman you hate and the woman you love!

With a rub or two lumbago is often cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

If you want your grave kept in order be good to an old maid before you die.

**Bright's Disease** CAN BE CURED

Bright's Disease is but advanced Kidney Disease. It is better to cure the kidney trouble in its incipency, but if you have neglected it, hesitate no longer, but cure yourself at once.

WITH **SAFE** WARNER'S **Cure.**

**JOB ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING OF THE HIGHEST GRADE**

PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY

**A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.**

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

**A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.,**  
429 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.

**SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS**

In the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms, fruit, vegetable and stock raising. Great production. Direct markets. Diversified crops. Travel via Texas and Gulf Coast. For land literature, maps, excursion rates and full information, write to—

**THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,**  
303 Rice Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

We have used the **QUEEN CITY PRINTING INK CO.** INK with satisfaction for many years, and are using it now. When in need of ink write to them, Cincinnati or Chicago.

**A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.**

**There's MONEY in it!**

No business pays so well on amount invested as **DRILLING WELLS** with our modern machinery. **DRILLING WELLS** CEMENTS THAT ARE THE REASON FOR LUMMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

**SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE**

FOR CIGARETTES, CIGARS, E. KRAUSER & SONS, MILTON, PA.

**"BIG FOUR"**

Sold & distributed from CINCINNATI to NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, SANDUSKY, INDIANAPOLIS, PEORIA, and all points No. 3, G. & W. West.

**OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS**

Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. **DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEANSON, OHIO.**

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives relief in 10 to 20 days. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. B. GREEN'S SOUS, Atlanta, Ga.

**USE NO OTHER THAN YUCATAN.**

A. N. K.—E. 1639

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

**Scoff and Cough.**

The man who scoffs at the friendly advice, to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. A great many scoffers have been converted by the use of the standard cough remedy of the past half century.—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. But some are scoffing and coughing yet. They wheeze with asthma, bark with bronchitis or groan with the gripe. Singular, isn't it, the number of stubborn people, who persist in gambling, with health and perhaps life as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold or lung trouble, by a few doses of

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Catechism 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

**ANDY CATHARTIC**

**Cascarets**

**CURE CONSTIPATION**

**REGULATE THE LIVER**

**ALL DRUGGISTS**

**ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED** to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never gripe or irritate, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc.



## NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

**It Was Provided by a St. Louis Man For His Wife's Feminine Friends.**

A wealthy St. Louisian living in the vicinity of Lafayette park provided a novel form of entertainment for his wife's guests one evening, says the St. Louis Republic.

The hostess was extremely anxious to provide something original for the edification of a score of guests whom she intended to call together for an informal evening. Her husband promised to provide such novelty and took a boon companion into his confidence to that end. They had not exchanged ideas 80 consecutive seconds before they hit upon the device of converting the elegant parlors into a gambling house pro tem. A faro bank, a roulette wheel and poker and keno lay outs were easily procurable, as the conferees well knew, and that part of the programme was soon settled. The friend suggested as a pretty epilogue the introduction of a pair of bulldogs, guaranteed to reduce each other to mince meat in three rounds. This rather staggered the ambitious host, but his friend is a ward politician, and with the eloquence he always keeps on draft soon convinced the other that the evening would be a failure without those bulldogs.

The evening arrived, and with it came the guests. The ladies were prettily shocked at sight of the gambling paraphernalia, but became accustomed to it in an astonishingly short time and shared in the games with becoming vim. It was when the yellow bulldogs made their unexpected entrance that the horror of the fair guests proved genuine. The beasts yelped and growled and showed other peculiar canine symptoms of "spoiling for a fight." Then upon the ladies sought refuge on the piano and card tables and chairs, conducting their retreat as from a mouse.

Notwithstanding excited feminine protestations, the friend who had been consulted as to a novelty in entertainment unleashed the dogs. It was an exciting climax to an "original" evening. The dogs feasted for five minutes on choice bits of each other's anatomy. The ladies screamed and the friend who was consulted as to the success of his novelty. When he was quite convinced—and it took a considerable time to convince him—that the ladies' desire for gore had been fully gratified, he doused the dogs into a convenient tub of water and separated them.

## Animal Kindergartens.

It will be noticed that all creatures which have large families, whether beasts or birds, have less trouble in rearing them than those which have only one or two young. Little pigs are weeks ahead of calves in intelligence, and the young partridge, with its dozen brothers and sisters, is far more teachable than the young eagle. There seems no doubt that the latter is taught to fly by its parents. A correspondent informs the writer that he has watched the old birds so engaged and the young eagles reluctantly following them to a height.

Specialized education in animals begins late. The beaver kitten's training does not begin until the autumn of the year in which it was born. The old beavers, which have moved up tributary streams into the woods, or roamed to the larger lakes during summer, then return to inspect their dam and repair it for the winter. They then cut down a few trees, and, dividing them into logs, roll them or tow them to the dam. The kittens meantime are put on to what in a workshop would be called a "soft job." They cut all the small branches and twigs into lengths and do their share of light transport service. In the mud patting and repairing of the dam the beaver kittens take their share, but there is little doubt that they do so because their elders are so engaged. It is a kindergarten of the best kind, because mud patting and stick cutting are a great joy and solace to old beavers as well as young ones, and so instruction, pleasure and business are all combined. Young otters, and probably also young water rats, have to be taught to go into the water. According to the observations of Mr. Hart, the late head keeper at the zoo, the young otters born there did not enter the water for weeks, and even then their mother had to "mind" them and fetch them out when she thought they had had enough of it. They swim naturally when once in the water, and this seems true of all animals.—London Spectator.

## Chivalrous Mr. Fields.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, in her book, "Chapters From a Life," pays the following tribute to James T. Fields:

"Mr. Fields was a man of marked chivalry of nature, and, at a time when it was not fashionable to help the movements for the elevation of women, his sympathy was distinct, fearless and faithful. In a few instances, we knew, and he knew, that this fact deprived him of the possession of certain public honors which would otherwise have been offered to him.

"He advocated the political advancement of our sex, coeducation and kindred movements without any of that apologetic murmur so common among the half hearted or the timid. His fastidious and cultivated literary taste was sensitive to the position of women in letters. He was incapable of that literary snobishness which undervalues a woman's work because it is a woman's. A certain publishing enterprise which threatened to treat of eminent men came to his notice. He quickly said: 'The time has gone by for that! Men and women! Men and women!'

**Growth of English.**

The growth of the English language during the present century has been without parallel in the history of any tongue. The commercial associations of the English and American people with all the nations of the earth have brought contributions from every clime to our mother tongue and have made the English language a more powerful and more expressive than it was in the days of the fathers.

## COACHING.

The musical trumpet's blast,  
The sound of laughter gay,  
Then word to start is passed,  
And the tallyho rolls away.

Out of the city's street,  
Far from the noisy throng,  
Into the country sweet  
It rumbles gayly along

Over the cool green hills  
And down through the wooded dale,  
Fragrant with daffodils  
And vocal with calling quails.

Happy each youthful face,  
Merry the mirthful wite,  
And, lo, in the footman's place  
Trumpeter Cupid sits!

—Arthur Grissom in New York Tribune.

## A FIGHT WITH A LYNX.

**Jim Berry Had a Desperate Struggle With a Savage Bobcat.**

The ugliest appearing animal that ever walked a log, killed a rabbit or fought a trap is the lynx, which is just as ugly as it looks ten months in the year and somewhat uglier during the other two. Not only will the lynx fight anything that walks the woods, but it will also tackle a visitor from the clearings, be he man or dog or half grown calf, if the occasion offers.

Jim Berry was hunting up in Maine, about 40 miles north of Greenville, when he and his friend suddenly came upon the carcass of a caribou which a bear was eating. The bear made itself scarce, much to Jim's regret, as he wanted to kill the bear. Without saying anything to his friend he left camp the next day and started for the carcass, intending to watch it, in the hope that the bear would return. He waited and watched until about 8 o'clock in the afternoon, when he began to think of returning to camp. A soft footfall back in the woods—the crafty step of some wild animal—just then sounded in his ears. Pretty soon the bear was chewing the caribou meat, and Jim could see it plainly. He leveled his buckshot gun and pulled the trigger, when the wabbling muzzle was pointed in what he thought was the right direction. The bear went down, and Jim started for it. Then he stopped, with his mouth open.

The beast had leaped to his feet and jumped sideways, with its back up. Jim knew the yell, and he also recognized the humped back. It was a wounded lynx spoiling for a fight. Not having time to level his gun to shoot, the man clubbed it, and the blow stunned the cat a little, but the beast got in a rake on the man's leg and tore his trousers and hide too. Another frantic sweep of the gun barrel laid the beast flat, and then a revolver bullet killed the animal. The buckshot had torn the top of the lynx's head—enough to make it angry.

—Shooting and Fishing.

## Proved His Love.

They were two working girls, and they happened to meet the other day at the restaurant where they eat luncheon. The brunette ordered baked beans and lemonade, and the blond selected fruit cake and coffee. "Tomorrow is pay day, you know," she said in reply to the inquiring look of the other.

"Oh! Well, have you heard the news about Mary? She's resigned."

"I know," said the blond. "I was in hopes I'd be the first to tell you. She's going to be married."

"Yes; in a lovely blue silk. I forget the name of the man she's going to marry. He isn't very good looking, they say, but Mary says he's intellectual. She says—"

"Oh, pshaw! You can't tell from Mary."

"No; but Sadie's seen his photograph, and she says he wears glasses."

"Does he? Well, Mary's lucky, if she is redheaded. Why, he would just do anything in the world for that girl."

"Humph!" said the brunette. "That's the way she talks now, but you can't tell a thing about it until after they're married."

"You can tell it easy enough in this case. He's proved it already," said the blond warmly.

"Said he'd die for her, I suppose," returned the brunette scornfully. "Lots of 'em talk that way before they have to pay the butcher."

"This isn't talk anyhow. He's proved his love, I tell you."

"How? Did he save her life, or tell her that her hair is golden?"

"Neither. He sold his bicycle to buy her an engagement ring."—Chicago Tribune.

## A Strange Nursery.

On the slopes of the Himalayas the native women have a most curious plan of disposing of their babies and keeping them quiet while they are engaged at work in the fields during the greater part of the day. Before the mothers set out to work in the morning they wrap their babies in swaddling bands, leaving nothing but their little faces exposed. Then the babies are taken and laid under a ledge of rock from which water is falling, and by means of a bamboo the water is made to drip gently on each baby's forehead. The effect of the dripping water is most soothing, and soon the little ones are all asleep and remain motionless till taken up by their mothers on their return from their work, when they are carried off to be unwrapped, dried and fed.

## The Wonderful Marching Ant.

Paul Du Chaillu tells of the doings of a queer African species of ant, which the natives call the basibony, which marches through the forest in a regular line. This line usually is about two inches in breadth and is several miles long, with many columns. "All along the line," says the great traveler, "large numbers of ants act as officers, keeping the regular array in order."

In the south of France a sweet pea by a young gentleman is so strong that she is strong enough to break a man's back.

In ordinary tables, dry, weighs about 100 lbs.

## THE DEACON'S DONATION.

**And Why It Was Not Accepted by the Town Committee.**

It had been decided at a public meeting of the citizens that they would have a combination library, reading room and social club in Wamptom. The committee, made up of substantial members of the community authorized to act upon their own judgment, was in session at Deacon Close's, he having a site that he wanted to sell for the proposed building.

"I regard this movement as deserving of popular approval and aid," said the minister. "It aims to secure a wider intelligence and a better tone of morality among our people. Every one should give according to his means."

After the editor, the doctor and the banker had talked in the same vein, the lawyer proposed that they get down to business. "Deacon Close," he continued, "has a desirable lot for which he asks \$2,000. It strikes me as a pretty stiff price, but I have no doubt that he will make us a donation of \$500 and make a deed of the site for \$1,500."

There was applause, in which the deacon did not participate, but rising reluctantly he delivered himself as follows: "I must say that I agree with what has been said in praise of this enterprise. Our town needs it and there is no place for it more desirable than the lot I have offered. Of course I want to bear my full share of the expense."

"Since I offered you this lot," the deacon went on, "there has been a great improvement in times. Money is easier, prices are better and realty gets an enhanced value because of the general prosperity. I will let you have the lot for \$2,500 and throw off \$500 as a donation."

The minister muttered something he was glad the rest did not hear. The doctor laughed, the banker scowled and the lawyer moved to adjourn in a voice that told the deacon he would have to seek some other market for the lot that had taken such a long and sudden jump in value.—Detroit Free Press.

## THEY DO NOT SIT.

**Some Birds That Hatch Their Eggs by Queer Devices.**

It is well known that the Australian megapod is a bird that is accustomed to sit on its eggs. In certain parts of Australia are found numerous mounds of considerable size and height which the first explorers took to be burial grounds. These were made by the Megapodius tumulus, which uses them for hatching its eggs. They have sometimes considerable dimensions. A nest that is 14 feet high and 55 feet in circumference may be regarded as large.

Each megapod builds its own nest with material which it gathers from all sides, and these are exactly what the gardener uses in the month of March to make his forcing beds—namely, leaves and decomposing vegetable matter, which, by their fermentation, give off an appreciable amount of heat. In the forcing beds this heat hastens the sprouting of the seeds. In the nest it suffices for the development and hatching of the young birds, and the mother can go where she likes and occupy herself as she wishes without being troubled by the duties of sitting.

In the small island of Nuaou, in the Pacific, another bird has a somewhat similar habit, in so far as it also abandons its eggs, but in place of obtaining the necessary heat from fermentation it gets it from warm sand. The leipoa, or native pheasant of Australia, acts like the megapod and watches the temperature of its mound very closely, covering and uncovering the eggs several times a day to cool them or heat them as becomes necessary. After hatching, the young bird remains in the mound several hours. It leaves on the second day, but returns for the night, and not until the third day is it able to leave for good the paternal abode.—Revue Scientifique.

## "BIG FOUR"

## ROUTE

BEST LINE TO AND FROM

TOLEDO & DETROIT.

All Points in Michigan.

CHICAGO.

"White City Special."

Best Terminal Station.

ST. LOUIS.

Avoiding The Tunnel.

BOSTON.

Wagner Sleeping Cars.

NEW YORK.

Buffett Parlor Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars, Private Compartment Cars, Elegant Coaches and Dining Cars.

Be sure your tickets read via "BIG FOUR."

E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Mgr.

D. B. MARTIN, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

CINCINNATI, O.

**60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.**

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may obtain advice free, whether an invention is patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Our agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice.

**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,**

largest circulation of any publication. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK FREE. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

## MASTER'S SALE

—OF—

**House, Lot, Etc.,**

IN MILLERSBURG, KY.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

Virgie L. Waite, etc., Plaintiffs,

H. H. Hunt, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment made and entered in the above styled cause on the 1st day of December, 1896, I will sell publicly on the premises in the town of Millersburg, Kentucky, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., on

**SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1897,**

the following described real estate, to-wit:

A parcel of land with brick residence and shop thereon, located in the town of Millersburg, Bourbon County, Ky., consisting of lot No. 20, and part of lot No. 4, in the plat of said town, and being the same property conveyed to W. F. Hunt, deceased, by Ford & Bowen, by deed of record in the office of the Clerk of the Bourbon County Court, Deed Book 64, pages 6 and 7, excepting the part thereof conveyed to Fannie Hunt, by deed recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Bourbon County Court, Deed Book 64, page 12.

Said sale is made to satisfy the debt and interest of the plaintiff, Virgie L. Waite, amounting to \$299.35, and of the defendant, H. H. Hunt, for \$269.35, and of the defendant, Nancy Hunt, for \$269.35, and of the defendant, M. E. Longmire, for \$269.35, and of the defendant, Tennie H. Day, for \$315.92, making the total debts and interests on the day of sale, \$1,393.32, and the costs of this suit, \$83.10, making the total amount to be raised, \$1,476.42.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money, for which the purchaser will be required to execute bonds, with good surety, to be approved by the undersigned Commissioner, payable to himself and bearing interest from the date of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

EMMETT DICKSON,

M. C. B. C. C.

Att'y at Law.

## ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

**Land!**

The undersigned Assignees of Joseph H. Hawkins, will, on

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897,**

on the premises of the home farm at eleven o'clock a. m., solar time, expose to public sale the following tracts of land situated in Bourbon County:

TRACT No. 1.

A tract containing

**One Hundred and Eighty-Two Acres,**

situated on the East side of the Gano Hill turnpike and on the South side of the Cummins & Hawkins turnpike and adjoining the lands of Lynne heirs and Mrs. Combs. [For description by metes and bounds see the petition and order of sale in the Bourbon County Court as to this and other tracts of land hereinafter referred to.] This is the home farm and has upon it a very desirable residence, good tobacco and stock barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

TRACT No. 2.

Contains 168 Acres, 1 Rood and 36 Poles.

This tract of land is situated on the East side of the Chinn's Mill road and a short distance North of the Cummins & Hawkins turnpike and adjoining the lands of Taylor, Moore and Hildreth. It has upon it a comfortable residence and good tobacco barn.

TRACT No. 3.

Contains 48.81 Acres.

It is situated on the West side of the Chinn's Mill road and near Tract No. 2, above described, and joins the lands of Lizzie Hawkins, W. O. Shropshire, etc.

The surveys of the several tracts of land above described may be found at the residence of Mr. Jos. A. Hawkins, and he, or the undersigned, will take pleasure in showing said lands to any one who may desire to purchase the same.

TERMS.—This land will be sold for one-third cash in hand, balance in one and two years with interest from date at 6 per cent., or the whole may be paid at once. Default of second payment at maturity makes maturity of third payment.

Sale absolute, title perfect. Possession, March 1st, 1897.

J. Q. & J. MILLER WARD,

Assignees of JOSEPH H. HAWKINS.

The undersigned will, at the same time and place, sell a tract of land containing

**90 Acres, 3 Roods and 19 Poles,**

situated on the Cummins & Hawkins turnpike and fronting thereon between the lands of John Allen and Geo. Dicks. Said land has upon it a new and comfortable house and barn and is well watered and is the same land recently purchased by undersigned from Joseph H. Hawkins, who has a survey and who will take pleasure in pointing it out by metes and bounds, to persons desirous of buying.

TERMS.—Same as above. Sale absolute, title perfect.

Possession given March 1st, 1897.

E. M. HILDRETH.

Hamon's Relief cures Sick-Headache, Malaria, Champs, Cholera Morbi.

## Assignee's Sale

—OF—

**188 ACRES OF LAND.**

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

J. H. Letton's Assignee,

vs.

J. H. Letton, et al.

Acting under the orders of the Bourbon Circuit Court, the undersigned, as assignee of J. H. Letton, will, on

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897,**

sell at public outcry, the following described real estate:

Beginning at a stone corner to John Will Letton's heirs in Chas. Becraft's line, and running therefrom with said Becraft's line S 88 1/2 E 117.88 P. to B, a post in the West margin of Youngs Mill turnpike; thence along the same side of said turnpike S 88 1/2 E 120.80 poles to A, a point in the North margin of the Paris & Jackstown turnpike; thence along the same side of said turnpike N 86 1/2 E 124.60 P. to D, a corner to John Will Letton's heirs; thence N 61 1/2 E 117.25 P. to the beginning. Beginning in the middle of the Youngs Mill turnpike at E, a corner to Mrs. J. H. Letton and running therefrom with her lines S 87 1/2 E 99.80 P. to F, a locust stump corner to the same; thence S 84 E 58.92 P. to G, a stake corner to the same; thence S 24 E 76.100 of a pole to H, a walnut tree corner to the same and J. W. Letton; thence with said J. W. Letton's line N 2 1/2 E 104.64 P. to I, a corner to Henry S. Letton; thence with his line N 88 1/2 W 157.44 P. to J, the middle of said turnpike; thence S 43 1/2 W 98 P. to the beginning.

This valuable tract of farming land is located on the Jackstown turnpike, about five miles from Millersburg and is known as one of the most productive farms in Bourbon County. All of the fencing is in good condition and the improvements are first-class in every particular. It has on it a comparatively new two-story frame house; a fine stock barn and all necessary out buildings. Farm will be sold as a whole.

TERMS OF SALE.—Six twelve and twenty-four months. Purchaser, or purchasers, will be required to execute bonds, with approved surety, or the purchaser may pay cash at his option. In default of any of the bonds the subsequent bonds will fall due and be payable.

Sale will begin promptly at 11 o'clock, a. m., solar time.

L. M. GREENE,

Assignee of J. H. Letton.

HARMON STITT, Attorney.

## MASTER'S SALE

—OF—

**Bourbon Co. Land**

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

James Stivers, Plaintiff,

vs.

J. W. Wilcox, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of sale made and entered in the above styled suit at the November term, 1896, of the Bourbon Circuit Court, I will sell publicly at the Court-house door in Paris, Ky., on

**MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1897,**

to the highest and best bidder, about the hour of 12 m., the following described tract of land:

On the waters of Houston Creek beginning at a point in the middle of said Creek, corner to Chas. T. Garrard and James Ingels and running with the middle of said creek as it meanders N. 57 1/2 E. 10 poles to 2. N. 43 E. 22 poles to 3, corner to Dr. John Lyle's heirs, then leaving the Creek with their line N. 2 1/2 W. 61 1/2 poles to 4, corner to same; then W. 81 poles to 5, corner to same; then N. 88 W. 64 1/2 poles crossing said Creek to 6, a corner to Greenberry Reid; then with his line W. 39 1/2 poles to 7, in the middle of said Creek corner to James Hall; then up the Creek as it meanders in the middle thereof S. 31 E. 19 poles to 8; then S. 12 E. 6 poles to 9; then 5 1/2 W. 46 poles to 10; then S. 58 W. 3 1/2 poles to 11, B. C. Bedford's corner; then leaving the Creek with Bedford's line S. 14 1/2 E. 9 1/2 poles to 12; then S. edge of the Ford's Mill road; then N. 73 1/2 E. 88.28-100 poles crossing said road diagonally to 13 corner, to Chas. T. Garrard's line, in the North side of the road; thence with his line N. 13 1/2 W. 49 1/2 poles to 14 in the middle of said Creek on the middle of a water gap; then down the Creek in the middle thereof as it meanders S. 80 1/2 E. 23.36-100 poles to 15; thence S. 81 1/2 E. 14 poles to 16; thence N. 64 1/2 E. 25 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 151 acres, 2 roods and 32 poles, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money for which the purchaser will be required to execute bonds payable to the undersigned Commissioner with good surety to be approved by said Commissioner bearing interest from the day of sale until paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum, said bonds to have the effect of replevin bonds.

Said sale is made to satisfy the debt and interest of the plaintiff amounting on day of sale to \$336.38 and the costs of this suit \$105.35, making the total sum to be raised \$441.73.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,

M. C. B. C. C.

HARMON STITT, Attorney.

**C. A. DAUGHERTY,**

**HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER**

**AND DECORATOR.**

434 MAIN ST., . . . . . PARIS, KY.

—ALSO DEALER IN—

**Paints, Oil, Varnishes,**

**Brushes, Artists' Materials,**

**Glass, Etc.**

Estimates promptly furnished for glass, paints, painting and decorating.

## ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

**Bourbon Co. Land**

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

N. S. Brooks, Plaintiff,

vs.